Enjoyed by Young and Old.
BIRD'S CUSTARD POWDER
Provides not only delicious Custard, but an endless variety of delightful dainty dishes.
NO EGGS! NO TROUBLE!

The Ipswich Journal,

(ESTABLISHED 1720.)

AND SUFFOLK, NORFOLK, ESSEX, AND CAMBRIDGESHIRE ADVERTISER.

No. 9,466. [Registered for Transmission Abroad.] IPSWICH, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1894 PRICE ONE PENNY.

CADBURY'S COCOA.
"THE TYPICAL COCOA OF ENGLISH MANUFACTURE, ABSOLUTELY PURE."—*The Analyst.*
NO CHEMICALS USED
(As in many of the so-called Pure Foreign Cocoas.)

LACE GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

FREDK. FISH AND SON
ARE NOW SHOWING A COMPREHENSIVE VARIETY OF
NEW LACE GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,
CONSISTING OF
POINT BOURDON AND GUIPURE LACES IN BLACK, WHITE, CREAM, AND BUTTER, IN ALL WIDTHS AND QUALITIES.

REAL TORCHON LACES AT ALL PRICES.

VALENCIENNES LACES, LAMP LACES, NEW SAXONY LACES, NEW CHANTILLY LACES, NEEDLE-RUN CAP LACES.
REAL AND IMITATION LACE TRIMMED HANDKERCHIEFS, DAINTILY EMBROIDERED HANDERCHIEFS.

NOVELTIES IN RUSSIAN VEILINGS, NOVELTIES IN CHENILLE SPOT VEILINGS, HARLEQUIN NETS, AND COLOURED CHIFFONS.
NEW FRILLINGS AND NECK EDGINGS.

FASHIONABLE TRIMMINGS.
JET EDGINGS, TRIMMINGS, AND PASSEMENTERIE.

POINTED PASSEMENTERIE ORNAMENTS, AS NOW WORN.

PLAIN SILK GIMPS, FANCY BRAID TRIMMINGS, FANCY BEADED GIMPS, IN ALL COLOURS.
BEAVER EDGINGS AND TRIMMINGS AT ALL PRICES.

GOLF AND WAIST CLASPS.

BIG BUTTONS.

SUFFOLK HOUSE, IPSWICH.

BEARD'S STORES.
(From Messrs. MAPLE & Co., Upholsterers to Her Majesty The Queen, London.)

FURNITURE AND DECORATION.
EXPERIENCED ASSISTANTS WILL WAIT UPON CUSTOMERS TO TAKE INSTRUCTIONS, GIVE PRACTICAL ADVICE, AND PREPARE SCHEMES AND ESTIMATES FOR
HOUSE PAINTING, DECORATING, AND SANITARY PLUMBING, IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.

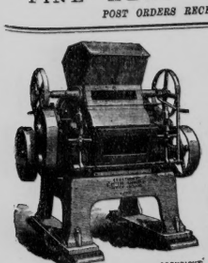
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN PAPERHANGINGS IN EVERY NEW STYLE, VARIETY AND QUALITY.
ANAGLYPTA, XYLONITE, LINCRUSTA, and all the LATEST DECORATIVE ART PRODUCTIONS IN RELIEF, INCLUDING
JAPANESE LEATHER PAPERS,
And all other goods necessary for the very best Styles of Artistic Work at much lower prices than hitherto supplied in Ipswich.

OVERDOORS, DADO AND CORNICE MOULDINGS, FRIEZE & PICTURE MOULDINGS, IN WOODS AND PAPER STUCCO.
WOOD CHIMNEYPIECES AND OVERMANTELS, FIXED FURNITURE, LAMPS, SHADES, AND GASFITTINGS.

BEARD'S STORES,
COMPLETE AND RELIABLE HOUSE FURNISHERS & DECORATORS,
HOUSE AGENTS AND REMOVAL CONTRACTORS,
3 & 3a, King Street, & 28, Butter Market,
IPSWICH.

CHEAPEST FURNISHING WAREHOUSE
J. E. STAMMERS & SON,
Complete House Furnishers and Bedding Manufacturers,
8, 10, & 12, TACKET STREET, IPSWICH.
Iron Bedsteads from 10s. 6d., Full-size Palliasse 6s. 6d., Woven Wire Spring Mattresses 11s. 9d., Full-size Wool Mattresses 11s. 9d., Leather Couches 18s. 6d., Cheffioneers 29s. 6d., Loo Tables 10s. 6d., 4ft. 6in. Cornice Pole complete 1s. 6d., Overmantels and Chimney Glasses, Floor Cloths, Carpets, Drawing-room Suites, Pianos and American Organs, Perambulators and Mail Carts at lowest prices. Tranks in all sizes. Second-hand Furniture bought or exchanged for new. Goods Delivered Free.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.
JAMES BAGLEY,
FAMILY GROCER,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, OUTFITTER,
AND
GENERAL PROVIDER,
NEEDHAM MARKET.
NORWICH ALES and STOUT, in 4½, 9, and 18 gal. Casks, also in Screw-stoppered Bottles.
WINES & SPIRITS OF THE FINEST QUALITY. SINGLE BOTTLES AT STORE PRICES.
MINERAL AND AERATED WATERS.
FINE KENT HOPS AND MALT.
POST ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.


E. R. & F. TURNER,
St. Peter's & Grey Friars' Works, Ipswich and 82, Mark Lane, London, E.C.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FLOUR MILL MACHINERY
ON THE MODERN
ROLLER SYSTEM.
Mills running on TURNERS' SYSTEM may be seen in any part of the Eastern Counties by application to the above Firm.
TELEGRAMS: "Gippswyk, Ipswich"; "Canvassers, London."
No 324 COPYRIGHT.
"The best Four Roller Mill in the World."

R. D. & J. B. FRASER,
CARPET FACTORS.
ARE NOW SHEWING VERY SPECIAL VALUE IN
BRITISH AXMINSTER CARPETS, 3/11 PER YARD,
WITH BORDERS TO MATCH.
BRITISH WILTON CARPETS, 3/11 PER YARD,
WITH BORDERS TO MATCH.
ALSO A VERY FINE COLLECTION OF
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN BRUSSELS,
Designed and woven specially for Messrs. FRASER'S clients, and cannot be seen elsewhere.
SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION.
R. D. & J. B. FRASER,
PRINCES STREET, IPSWICH.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

SYDNEY W. COOK'S DRAPERY BUSINESS IS SOLD.

Regent House,
Tavern Street, Ipswich.

MADAM,

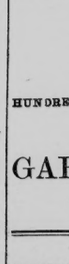
Having disposed of my business to the London and Leicester Rubber Co., it will no longer be carried on as a Drapery Establishment.

It is ABSOLUTELY COMPULSORY that *EVERY Individual Article of my Large Stock must be Cleared Out by the 20th of October, AT ANY SACRIFICE.*

Earliest Customers have the Biggest Choice.

Yours obediently,
SYDNEY W. COOK.

These premises will be OPENED on or about November 1st, by the LONDON and LEICESTER RUBBER Co., with a Stock of India Rubber and Waterproof Goods of every description and high quality, at the FACTORY PRICE.


Repairs to TURNIP CUTTERS, PULPERS, and all kinds of Agricultural Machines and Implements.
GEO. ABBOTT,
CROWN STREET IRON WORKS,
IPSWICH.
MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH A LARGE FIRM OF MAKERS

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!
Yes, Look Everywhere, but Buy Nowhere until you have seen GARDINER & Co.'s large variety of Stylish Mantles, Jackets, Capes, and Furs. Now is the very best time to choose a winter garment. Why? Because you will have a larger assortment, and very often better made Garments than during the rush of the season.
MANTLES, COSTUMES, AND FURS.
HUNDREDS OF GARMENTS TO SELECT FROM.
YOU WILL NOT BE PRESSED TO BUY.
GARDINER AND Co.,
LONDON, LEICESTER, AND IPSWICH.

HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS.
STORAGE OF FURNITURE
ESTIMATES AND TERMS FREE.
PHILLIPS AND SON,
13 & 15, ST. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH.

THE OLDEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST PLACE IN IPSWICH FOR NEW AND GOOD
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, BEDS AND BEDDING,
IS THE
OLD CORNER SHOP,
JOSEPH JEFFERY'S,
QUEEN AND FRIARS STREETS.
DO NOT PURCHASE until you have Inspected my Stock. SPECIAL PRICES:—BEDSTEADS from 10/6; FULL-SIZE PALLIASSES, 6/6; WIRE MATTRESS, 12/6; CHESTS of DRAWERS, from 14/6; TOILET SETS from 2/6; GOOD LEATHER COUCH, 18/6; EASY CHAIRS, 11/6; LEATHER SEATED CHAIRS, from 21/; MAHOGANY and WALNUT CHIFFONIERS, from 22/6. Plated Goods, Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery, Pure Gold Wedding RINGS, from 5/6. Established over 80 years. All Goods delivered free, and Discount Given.
JOSEPH JEFFERY, THE OLD CORNER SHOP.

HOTELS.

VISITORS to London are informed that Mr. and Miss LEAMON, of the Cliffside Boarding House, Kirkley, Lowestoft, have taken No. 3, DEVONSHIRE STREET, PORTLAND PLACE, W.C., as a PERMANENT PRIVATE BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, and under their Personal Superintendence from October to June. The House is most centrally situated within a ten minutes' train ride of Liverpool Street Station, luxuriously furnished, excellent cuisine, homelike, and replete with every comfort. Open 1st December.

ROSE AND CROWN,
NORWICH ROAD, IPSWICH.
ALES, STOUT, WINES, and SPIRITS Of the Finest Quality.
Chops, Steaks, Dinners, and Teas on the shortest notice. Billiards, Good Beds. Livery and Bait Stables. Posting in all its Branches.
A. J. GARNHAM, PROPRIETOR.

LOCK TAVERN AND HOTEL,
PROMENADE, IPSWICH
(*Near the Steamboat Piers*).
Sandwiches and Light Refreshments, Celebrated Stout, Wines, Spirits, and Ales, Choice Cigars, Breakfasts, Luncheons, Dinners, Teas, etc.
H. C. WESTGATE, Manager.

CROSS KEYS HOTEL, IPSWICH.
(Opposite Lyceum Theatre).
HOT Dinners and Cold Luncheons in spacious Dining Room, at separate tables. Menu Liberal, Tariff Reasonable. See Bill of Fare, daily, at door of Hotel. Commercial Travellers and Visitors will find the Hotel in all respects well adapted to their requirements.
Central, Comfortable, and Clean.
FREDERICK MAKIN, Proprietor.

Pure Beer and Where to Get It.
Why not and all doubt on this matter by getting a supply from
HARRY COCKRELL,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
IPSWICH.
Either of the Celebrated BURTON ALES supplied in Small Casks.
The WHISKEY sold at this Establishment it is well-known still "holds the field."

QUEEN STREET RESTAURANT, IPSWICH.
WINES and SPIRITS, ALES and STOUT on Draught or in Bottle.
SOUP, FISH, ENTREES, POULTRY, JOINTS, Daily.
BALLS, BANQUETS, and WEDDING BREAKFASTS supplied throughout in First-class Style.
BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, TEAS, and SUPPERS; accommodation for Commercial Gentlemen.
JAMES HARDWICK, Proprietor.

SWAN HOTEL,
NEEDHAM MARKET.
EVERY Accommodation for Visitors, Bean Feasts, Choirs, School Treats, Cycling, and other parties.
Bowling Green in working order, Billiard Table and Room, 35 yards long, well-ventilated Bedrooms, Bath-room, and Sitting-rooms, with Piano. Landau and other vehicles.
PROPRIETOR,
W. J. CURTIS,
LATE OF SHIP LAUNCH HOTEL, IPSWICH.

UNICORN HOTEL,
IPSWICH.
Proprietress: MRS. E LAST.
COMMERCIAL AND FAMILY HOTEL.
CATCHPOLE'S FINE ALES & STOUT, WINES AND SPIRITS.

WESTGATE RESTAURANT
IPSWICH.
DINING AND REFRESHMENT ROOMS. WINES, ALES and STOUT on Draught or in Bottle. BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, DINNERS, TEAS, and SUPPERS.
YAPP'S PORK PIES, &c., &c.
A. YAPP, Proprietor.
PORT WINES DRAWN FROM THE WOOD, LARGE GLASS 3D.

BRITISH LION HOTEL,
PRINCES STREET, IPSWICH.
MR. JOHN L. MOYSE (late Johnsaster, Ipswich), respectfully informs the public that he has taken the above Old-established Hotel, and hopes, by personal supervision of the business, to merit a continuance of the favours so long bestowed upon his predecessor, Miss Maxwell.
Commercial Gentlemen will find every comfort and convenience, with strictly moderate charges.
Dealer in first-class Horses.

E. A. SMYTH,
Three Tuns, Commercial Road,
HAS removed from the Coach and Horses Yard, Brook Street, to the BARRACK LANE STABLES, for many years carried on by Mr. G. Fenn and Mr. J. L. Moyse. Open and Closed Carriages. Well-appointed Horse and Pony Traps always ready. Orders for Broughams sent to Barrack Lane Stables promptly attended to.

ROSE HOTEL,
ST. PETER'S, IPSWICH.
Proprietor: A. LAST.
The above Hotel has recently undergone considerable Alterations and Enlargements, and the Proprietor begs to call the attention of the Public to the fact that he has now every Accommodation for Commercial Gentlemen and Private Parties.
Breakfasts, Dinners, Teas supplied on reasonable terms
All classes of catering tendered for.

WILLIAM BULLOCK,
CHERRY TREE HOTEL, EYE.
IN thanking the Clergy, Nobility, and Public generally for the support accorded him during the past eight years, begs to inform them he has Broughams, Landaus, Phaetons, Dog Carts, Large Brake and Bus for Cricket and other outings. Hearses and Mourning Coaches, Wedding Carriages, to orders for which special attention is given. Charges strictly moderate. "Bus leaves every Friday for Diss at 1.30, returning from Crown Hotel at 5.45. Fare, 1s. return.

REMOVALS.
TESTIMONIALS.
Aug. 31st, 1894.
"*I now enclose a cheque for £3 17s. 6d. in payment of your account. I have never seen men who looked upon the interest of their masters more splendidly. I told them so, and I also told them I could not forebear telling you this.*"
Aug. 31st, 1894.
"*Empties returned, carriage paid, furniture beautifully packed, and arrived without the least damage and a credit to the packers.*"
REMOVALS TO ALL PARTS BY ROAD, RAIL, OR SEA. CLOSE ESTIMATES GIVEN AND ALL RISKS UNDERTAKEN.

R. D. & J. B. FRASER,
HOUSE FURNISHERS THROUGHOUT.
MUSEUM SREET BUILDINGS,
IPSWICH.

BULBS. BULBS. BULBS.
OCTOBER IS THE BEST MONTH FOR PLANTING.

ADDISON'S
Splendid Bedding HYACINTHS all colors, double and single, mixed 1/6 per dozen, 10/- per 100; or 90/- per 1,000. HYACINTHS in separate colors, fine roots 2/- per dozen, 14/- per 100. A good dozen HYACINTHS, all named varieties suitable for pots or glasses for 3/-, extra fine 4/-. TULIPS, single or double, mixed, 6d. per dozen, 3/6 per 100. Single scarlet DUC VAN THOL TULIPS, 6d. per dozen, 3/- per 100, or 24/- per 1,000. NARCISSUS or DAFFODILS for planting, a good mixture of many sorts, 3d. per dozen, 2/- per 100. PHEASANT'S EYE NARCISSUS 4d. per dozen, 2/- per 100, 15/- per 1,000. SNOWDROPS, single or double, 4d. per dozen, 2/6 per 100. ANEMONES and RANUNCULUS, 4½ per d z n, 2/- per 100. CROCUS mixed, 1/- and 1/3 per 100. 3/- and 10/ per 1,000. For prices of named CROCUS, SCILLAS, ACONITES, IRIS, LILIUMS, LILY OF THE VALLEY, GLADIOLI, JONQUILS, LENT LILIES, DOUBLE WHITE NARCISSUS, and many other BULBS see Catalogues, sent POST FREE upon application to
W. ADDISON,
SEEDSMAN AND BULB IMPORTER,
EAGLE STREET, ORWELL PLACE,
IPSWICH.

A TRUE BOON.
THE Cynic and Fool says:—"There is nothing new under the sun," but never was a more egregious mistake made. For instance, take the vast strides that have been made within the last decade in Chemistry, and by the Surgical and Medical Professions and the thousands of cures effected that were thought impossible a few years back.
Especially is this noticeable in the case of the Animal World. A few years ago it was a common thing to hear of the slaughter of valuable animals for the slightest accident which is now looked upon as only a temporary ailment that can be cured in a few days; and what is the principal secret of this saving of Animal Life? Nothing more or less than the discovery of Mr. Henry of his wonderful WHITE OILS, CONDITION POWDERS, and DRINKS for
HORSES AND CATTLE.
No Owner should be without them. Popular Prices, 3d., 6d. and 1s.
Save Money. Saves Suffering.
AGENTS WANTED.
£5 per week easily earned. Business men and women wishing to realise a good income should at once communicate with
OATES AND COMPANY, Limited,
9, HART STREET, BLOOMSBURY,
LONDON, W.C.

BUY FOR CASH.

	per ton.		per ton.
Wheat Meal ...	£2 15 0	Bran	£3 15 0
Barley Meal ...	£4 0 0	Middlings	£3 15 0
Maize Meal ...	£5 5 0	Fine Middlings	£4 15 0
Pea Meal	£4 15 0	Linseed Cake	
Bean Meal	£6 0 0	(10/-, Oil)...	£7 0 0
Crushed Oats	£5 5 0	Cotton Cake...	£4 10 0

Meat Dog Biscuits 9s. 6d. per cwt. Poultry mixture 2s. per cocnib.
English Roller Flour 17/- and 19/- per sack.
Nett cash with orders, not less than ten lots; less quantities 6d. cwt. extra; 2s. per ton extra for booking. Bags charged 6d. each, or returnable.
C. E. THURMAN,
KEY STREET MILLS, IPSWICH.

IPSWICH ENGRAVING OFFICE.
A. HOSKINS AND Co.,
DOG'S HEAD LANE.

FURNISH AT FOOTMAN, PRETTY AND NICOLSON'S.
BED-ROOM SUITES, From £4 10s. to £45.
DINING-ROOM SUITES, From £8 8s. to £35.
DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, From £8 8s. to £45.
300 BEDSTEADS, From 9s. 11d.
CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS.
FURNISHING CATALOGUE FREE
WATERLOO HOUSE IPSWICH

J. WATSON,
DOG'S HEAD LANE,
CORNER OF BROOK STREET.
GOOD SUITS TO MEASURE
From 35/-, 37/6, 40/-, 45/-, 50/-, 55/-, 63/-.
STYLE, FIT AND BEST WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.
HATS & CAPS, TIES, COLLARS, &c.,
AND
HOSIERY of EVERY DESCRIPTION UP TO DATE
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

E. ALDOUS,
THE LONDON HAT DEPOT,
3, CARR STREET, IPSWICH
(One Door from White Horse Hotel).
SPECIALITE HATS, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d.
SPECIALITE GLOVES (Ladies' and Gents')
1s. 6d., 1s. 11d., 2s. 6d.
SPECIALITE SHIRTS, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d.
SPECIALITE RECOVERING UMBRELLAS, Ladies' or Gents', 2s. 11½. upwards.
SPECIALITE REFITTING WHITE SHIRTS, 2s. 3d. each.
Specialities in Ties, Collars, Socks, Umbrellas, Bags, Rugs, &c., &c.,

PURE SCOTCH OATMEAL,
DIRECT FROM SCOTLAND.
PER 2s. 6d. STONE.
Finest Quality.
J. PRATT & CO.,
69 & 71 ST. MATTHEW'S STREET,
IPSWICH.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CITY AND SUBURBAN PROVISIONS COMPANY,
86, JOHN STREET, SMITHFIELD MARKET, LONDON E.C.,
IS desirous of receiving consignments of Poultry, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, &c., for Sale.—To best market prices guaranteed.

RAPHAEL'S ALMANAC FOR 1895.
Contains Hints to Farmers and Gardeners; Birthday Information for every day of the year; the Fate of any Child born during 1895. When to Buy, Sell, Court, Marry, Set Fowls, Seek Employment, Sign Contracts, Ask Favors, Hire Servants, Deal with Others, Speculate, Travel, Remove, &c., &c.
Weather and general Predictions; Farming and other Tables, &c., &c. 116 pages. Price 6d., post free 7d.
Post-free and Co., 4, Pilgrim Street, Lodgate Hill, E.C., and all Stationers and Booksellers.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE,
19, LOMBARD STREET,
AND
57, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.
Established 1782.
LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
LIBERAL AND PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.
ASSURED FREE OF ALL LIABILITY.
ELECTRIC LIGHTING RULES SUPPLIED.
AGENTS AT IPSWICH:
Messrs. H. CHAPMAN and Co., Chemists.
Mr. W. L. KINGSFORD, Solicitor, 93, Brook Street.
Mr. C. A. CRUSSEY, Estate Agent, Hill House, Walton.

THE CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE).
Fulham Road, London, S.W.
The only Special Hospital for poor persons afflicted with this fearful disease who are admitted FREE on their own application alone.
UPWARDS OF 100 BEDS, of which a number are provided for the use of Patients who may remain for life.
Out Patients seen daily at Two o'clock, except Sundays
Subscriptions and Donations urgently solicited.
W. H. HUGHES, *Secretary.*

IMPORTANT TO BACKERS OF HORSES.
MR. ALFRED CROOK, OSTENDE.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE, LIVERPOOL AUTUMN CUP, MANCHESTER NOVEMBER HANDICAP, and all events throughout the year.
CROOK'S "PRICE RECORD," published twice daily, containing market alterations, will be sent post free on receipt of address. Letters posted by night mail arrive the following day, and are answered by return of post. Letters must be prepaid. Established 1848.
BELL'S LIFE of 1830 says, You will be quite safe in the hands of Mr. Crook.
Address: Alfred Crook, Ostende. Postage 2½d.

Girling & Coe, BUILDERS, IPSWICH.

FOR RHEUMATISM · LUMBAGO · STIFFNESS.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION.

'WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.'

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS.

SUCH AS

SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, & FEMALE AILMENTS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

IN BOXES, 9½D., 1s. 1½D., AND 2s. 9D. EACH, WITH FULL DIRECTIONS.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETOR—

THOMAS BEECHAM, ST. HELEN'S, LANCASHIRE

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

ADAMS'S FURNITURE POLISH

THE OLDEST AND BEST.—"THE QUEEN"

(Lady's Newspaper) says:—"Having made a fresh trial of its virtues, after considerable experience with compounds of the same nature, we feel no hesitation in recommending its use to all housewives who are in any difficulty in polishing their furniture."—22nd December, 1883.

Sold by GROCERS, CHEMISTS, IRONMONGERS, CABINET MAKERS, BRUSH DEALERS, OILMEN, &c.

MANUFACTORY—VALLEY ROAD, SHEFFIELD.

CAUTION.—See that the Name is on the Bottle, and beware of cheap imitations.

Wholesale and Retail of GRIMWADE, RIDLEY, & Co., IPSWICH.

Steedman's SOOTHING POWDERS.

IN USE OVER FIFTY YEARS FOR CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.

Relieve Feverish Heat, Fits, Convulsions, &c.

SEE THAT THE NAME

JOHN STEEDMAN, CHEMIST, WALWORTH, SURREY,

IS ENGRAVED ON THE GOVERNMENT STAMP AFFIXED TO EACH PACKET.

ONLY GENUINE WITH SIGNATURE IN BLUE J. v. Liebig

FOR SOUPS SAUCES GRAVIES AND MADE DISHES

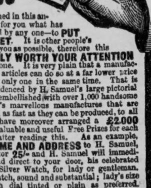
LIEBIG "COMPANY'S" EXTRACT OF BEEF.

The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LTD.,

9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, E.C.

STARTLING OFFER!!!



A startling offer is contained in this announcement, an offer to do for you what has never before been attempted by any one—to PUT MONEY IN YOUR POCKET. It is other people's object to take as much from you as possible, therefore this announcement is SPECIALLY WORTH YOUR ATTENTION. Read on and find how it is done. It is very plain that a manufacturer supplying a thousand articles can do so at a far lower price than shopkeepers who sell only one in the same time. That is exactly our position, fully evidenced by H. Samuel's large pictorial BOOK OF GUIDANCE embellished with over 1,000 handsome illustration of H. Samuel's marvellous manufactures that are being supplied in thousands, as fast as they can be produced, to all parts of the world. We have moreover arranged a £2,000 REWARD Presentation of valuable and useful Free Prizes for each reader who acts promptly after reading this. As an example, SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS to H. Samuel, along with P.O.O. for 25/- and H. Samuel will immediately send, safe and direct to your door, his celebrated "Acme" Sterling Silver Watch, for lady or gentleman. Splendid ¾-plate watch, sound and substantial; lady's size engraved and with dial tinted or plain as preferred. Worth 3 guineas. This wonderful watch is fully described in H. Samuel's Catalogue, with over 80 other specialities in watches, 7s. to £25. Gold and Silver Jewellery at marvellously reduced prices, handsome ALBERTS, BROOCHES, BANGLES, SCARFPINS, 1s. each; and thousands of astonishing Bargains. Also full particulars of H. Samuel's GRAND FREE REWARD PRIZE Distribution. This VALUABLE BOOK is sent to all intending purchasers gratis and post free. CRUETS, TEAPOTS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, CLOCKS, &c., at low prices.

H. SAMUEL, World-famed English Watch Manufacturer, 97, 99, & 101, also 89, Market St., Manchester.

Ipswich Journal. £2,000. H. SAMUEL'S GRAND FREE REWARD BOND. Cut this out and enclose it with order for 25/- and H. Samuel binds himself to send the Acme watch at the reduced price of 25/-, as described above, and to include free, A HANDSOME AND USEFUL GIFT from the £2,000 reward arrangement. P.O.O.'s payable to H. Samuel, at G.P.O., Manchester. Watches warranted for five years. A month's free trial allowed. Money returned if dissatisfied. (Signed) H. SAMUEL.

Widow Welch's Pills for Female Complaints

MRS. SMITHERS, grand-daughter to the Widow Welch, continues to prepare this celebrated Medicine from the only original and genuine Family Recipe.

Its just celebrity for all Female Complaints has obtained for it a most extensive and increasing demand. Purchasers should therefore attend to the following CAUTION.—To be careful that what they purchase is prepared by Mrs. Smithers, who is the only person in possession of the ORIGINAL RECIPE. The genuine are wrapped in *Blue Paper*, and signed on the *Outside* label by Mrs. Smithers, and the names of the Sole Wholesale Agents, "W. EDWARDS & SON, 157, Queen Victoria Street," formerly of 67, St. Paul's, London, are engraved on the Government Stamp. Sold in boxes at 2s. 9d. each, by most Chemists.

KILLED by SANFORD'S RAT POISON, which is said to be the best ever introduced. Hundreds of testimonials. Also Poison for killing Moles, a New Discovery, answers well. Land infested with these pests can be speedily cleared by using SANFORD'S MOLE POISON. Price of either of above, 1s. 2d., 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 5s., post free, of SANFORD and SON, SANDY, Beds. Sold by Chemists.

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL and STEEL PILLS for Females. Quickly correct all irregularities, remove all obstructions, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. (the latter contains three times the quantity), of all chemists. Sent anywhere on receipt of 15 or 34 stamps by the maker, E. T. Towle, Chemist, Nottingham. Beware of imitations, spurious and worthless.

DR. SCOTT'S PILLS. BILIOUS & LIVER COMPLAINTS. CURE INDIGESTION, FLATULENCY, LASSITUDE, AND WANT OF TONE. In a Square Green Package. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DR. SCOTT'S PILLS

CURE	INDUCE
Sick-Headache.	Cheerfulness.
Costiveness.	Good Appetite.
Nervous Depression.	Purity of the Blood.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

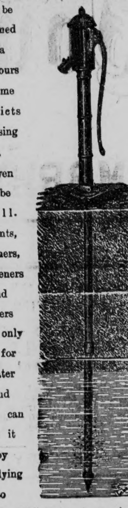
DO NOT BE PERSUADED TO TAKE ANY OTHER.

DR. SCOTT'S PILLS. MILD BUT EFFECTUAL. SAFEST FAMILY MEDICINE. CONTAINS NO MERCURY. A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY. ARE UNEQUALLED. In a Square Green Package. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS. Some unscrupulous persons, for the sake of making a larger profit, may try to persuade you to buy some preparation of their own. Do not do so, but insist on having Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills, which are wrapped in a square, green package, bearing the name of the Proprietor, W. LAMBERT, 173, Seymour Place, London, W., by post for 14 or 34 stamps.

WATER PURE AND COOL

Can be obtained in a few hours in some districts by using a Driven Tube Well. Agents, Farmers, Gardeners and others need only ask for Water and they can get it by applying to



W. GIDNEY, Senr., ARTESIAN WELL ENGINEER, WELL CONSTRUCTOR, AND PUMP MAKER, DEREHAM ROAD, NORWICH.

Artesian Well Borings to any size or depth. Testimonials free on application.

STONE'S BRITISH WINES

Jamaica Ginger	Rich Malaga
Liqueur Ginger	Dry Malaga
Green Ginger	Orange
Rich Raisin	Currant (Black, Red & White).
Dry Raisin	Cowslip
Port	Sherry
Tent	Elder
Gooseberry	Quinine
Raspberry	
First Quality Green Label.	*Second Quality. Brown Label.*

Sold by Wine Merchants, Grocers, &c., everywhere.

Stone's Ginger Wine is sold on draught at all Bars.

ZEBRA GRATE POLISH. A brilliant black polish, in half the time, at less cost, WITH HALF THE LABOUR of ordinary Black Leads.

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION

BENGER'S For INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED. FOOD

THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE & DIGESTIBLE

The London Medical Record says:—"It is retained after every other Food has been rejected. It is invaluable."

THE COUNTESS OF —— writes:—"I cannot really resist telling you of the marvellous results of Benger's Food. Not only am I quite renovated by a cupful every morning, but my daughter is taking it and finds great benefit."

A LADY writes:—"I consider that, humanly speaking, Benger's Food entirely saved baby's life. I had tried four other well-known foods, but he could digest nothing until we began the 'Benger.' He is now rosy and fattening rapidly."

TINS, 1/6, 2/6, and 5/-, of Leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS From all Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, or sent for 33 or 132 stamps by the Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln.

CAUTION.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

IN USE 100 YEARS THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND FOR SKIN DISEASES.

SKIN DISEASES
SKIN DISEASES
SKIN DISEASES
SKIN DISEASES
SKIN DISEASES
SKIN DISEASES

This valuable OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. Roberts, M.D.) is an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description—Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Inflamed Eyes, &c.

Dr. ROBERTS' ALTERATIVE PILLS

For the BLOOD and SKIN, are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in painful cracks in the skin, and scaly diseases generally. Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., by the Proprietors, BRIDPORT, and by chemists.

GREAT AMERICAN PRESCRIPTION

TWENTY YEARS' RESEARCH has brought to light a guaranteed Remedy for NERVOUS DEBILITY, the Errors of Youth, Lost Manhood, Weakness, Dimness of Sight, Bladder, Gravel, Kidney, and Liver complaints. This Prescription is in the hands of a Minister who will befriend anyone suffering from these enervating diseases. It has

CURED THOUSANDS.

Merely send self-addressed stamped envelope to the Rev. David Jones, Ray Villa, Lewes, when the prescription will be sent FREE OF CHARGE. Name this Paper.

FREE TO MEN.

WHEN you are tired of taking nauseous and mysterious prescriptions and compounds which do you no good, but only ruin your digestive organs, write to me and I will send you a book which describes a Quick and Certain Cure for lost strength, wasting weakness, &c., from whatever cause arising. No Stomach Machine, No Electricity. Send in envelope on receipt of two stamps for postage.—A. J. LEIGH, 92, 93, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

IPSWICH PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.

16, ARCADE STREET, IPSWICH (Next Old Museum).

ADVANCES

on Freehold, Copyhold, or Leasehold Property; repayable by convenient instalments varying from 13s. 4d. to 30s. per month (or £4 to £9 per half-year), at option of Borrower. Interest less than that of any other Society.

SAVINGS

can be profitably and safely invested on SUBSCRIPTION SHARES realising £50 or £100 by small monthly payments, or a single payment, or PAID-UP SHARES bearing interest at 4 per cent., payable half-yearly. Either of these can be taken at any time, and withdrawn, with interest, at short notice.

PERFECT SECURITY, and every facility for investing or withdrawing.

DIRECTORS:

B. P. Grimsey (Chairman), A. Everett, J. B. Fraser, W. Jolly, Hon. Stanhope Tollemache, W. J. Catchpole.

Solicitors:—

Block and Cullingham; Cobbold, Sons, & Co.; W. E. Kersey; Westhorp, Cobbold and Ward; D. O. Wollaston, jun.; and (for Felixstowe) Jennings and Haward.

EASTERN COUNTIES BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICES—POST OFFICE CHAMBERS, IPSWICH

Directors—Messrs J. R. Cattermole, C. H. Cowell, J H. Grimwade, John May, R. M. Miller, Thomas Miller, John Pells, A. C. Ridley, and Hugh Turner.

Manager—Mr. Arthur Pearce. *Solicitors*—Messrs. Aldous and Turner.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF THIS SOCIETY FOR BORROWERS.

REPAYMENTS for Advances per £100, 15s. per month (£9 a year).

Any larger repayment may be made, or the whole liability discharged, at any time, if desired.

INTEREST:—Five per cent. charged every year on balance owing.

All further particulars at Society's Office as above.

Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and Terms, sent Free on application to the Manager, Mr. R. A. King, Beccles; Mr. Thos. Gardner, Debenham; Mr. Robert Lambert, Framlingham; Mr. W. W. Scrivener, Hadleigh; Mr. Robert Borrett, jun., Pulham Market, Harleston; Mr. Wm. J. Bales, Wickham Market; Mr. John Inkpen, Stowmarket; Mr. James Floyd, Bury St. Edmund's; Mr. S. R. Durrant, Walton, Felixstowe; Mr. J. W. Andrews, grocer, Woodbridge; or Mr. S. W. Smyth, Aldeburgh.

MONEY.—PRUDENTIAL DEPOSIT BANK (Limited), 27, Jermyn Street, Piccadilly, London, S.W.

This old-established Bank has a large Capital ready to be advanced to responsible Persons, Male or Female, residing in any part of England or Wales, upon

NOTE OF HAND ALONE,

at moderate interest. All loans are completed without delay, and strictly Private, with no loan-office routine. Loans are also granted upon Life Policies, Stocks, Shares, Reversions, Leases, Plate, Trade Goods, Farm Stock, Crops, or Furniture (without removal).—Apply personally, or write, stating amount required.

CHAS. B. RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

£100,000 READY TO BE LENT OUT, in sums from £10 to £1,000, to all classes, strictly private, and at a very low rate of interest. Loans granted at a few hours' notice in any part of the country on note of hand alone, repayable by small instalments. If intending borrowers wish to be treated in a fair and honourable manner, they should avoid loan offices and money lenders, whose only object is to obtain fees, and apply, by letter only, to

Mr. N. GOLDSTEIN & Co., 24, New Cardinal Street, Ipswich.

P.S.—Please enclose stamp for reply.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

BIRKBECK BANK

Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London.

TWO-AND-A-HALF per CENT. INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS, repayable on demand.

TWO per CENT. on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, on the minimum monthly balances, when not drawn below £100.

STOCKS, SHARES, and ANNUITIES purchased and sold.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

For the encouragement of Thrift the Bank receives small sums on deposit, and allows Interest monthly on each completed £1.

BIRKBECK BUILDING SOCIETY HOW TO PURCHASE A HOUSE FOR TWO GUINEAS PER MONTH

BIRKBECK FREEHOLD LAND SOCIETY HOW TO PURCHASE A PLOT OF LAND FOR FIVE SHILLINGS PER MONTH

The BIRKBECK ALMANACK, with full particulars, post free FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.

RISK LIMITED. PROFIT UNLIMITED. SPECULATION BY OPTIONS.

"Speculation by Options is of all methods of speculation the most prudent . . ."—Arthur Cramp (late Financial Editor of the *Times*).

Stocks and Shares says:—"Large profits, averaging £88 15s. for every £11 5s. invested, have accrued . ."

Stock Exchange Times says: "In 17 days, each subscriber of £5 12s. 6d. received a profit of £44 7s. 6d. Messrs. Smith and Beresford have an ample capital for the conduct of a very large business. The firm is the largest in Option Dealing in England . . ."

Birmingham Daily Gazette says:—"Large profits, averaging £88 15s. for every £11 5s. invested, have accrued to those who have acted on their advice . ."

Capitalist says:—"Messrs. Smith and Beresford give some very sensible advice about Options, which they recommend, . . . may be consulted to advantage."

Stock Exchange says:—"Messrs. Smith and Beresford have been very fortunate in recent transactions."

Financial World says:—"Messrs. Smith and Beresford have a thorough grasp of the subject, and a careful perusal of their work will well repay speculators."

Civil Service Gazette says:—"Our readers cannot do better than take Messrs. Smith and Beresford as their financial guides, philosophers, and friends . . ."

Citizen says:—"The only safe way of making money on the London Stock Exchange."

UNITED OPTIONS—Opened every Monday and Thursday on the System advocated above.

Any number of Shares at £5 12s. 6d. each, WITHOUT ANY FURTHER LIABILITY WHATEVER, may be secured by letter or telegram. SOLE CONTROL of all United Options taken on behalf of Subscribers, thereby securing a manifest advantage. Stamped contract forwarded.

Send for revised pamphlet and full particulars of our next United Options to

SMITH & BERESFORD, Stock and Share Dealers, 53 and 54, Chancery Lane, London.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Telegrams: "Clerkship, London." Telephone: No. 2,588

Agents wanted everywhere.

EADE'S GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.

THE FIRST TWO PILLS TOOK THE PAIN AWAY.

EADE'S PILLS. EADE'S PILLS. EADE'S PILLS. "2, College Park Villas, Kensall Green, London, W., May, 1891. "Dear Sir,—I feel it my duty to tell you I had Rheumatic Gout twice, and I had to stop at home for three weeks. I cannot describe the pain I suffered. I read your advertisement, and looked upon it as all others. A brother signalman said 'Try them.' I did so.

THE FIRST TWO PILLS TOOK THE PAIN AWAY in a few hours, and I was able to resume my work. No one need be frightened to take them. I have recommended them to all whom I have heard complaining of Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Neuralgia, &c. I hope no one will doubt my statement.—Yours sincerely, "JAS. PETTELGALL. "Mr. G. Eade."

GOUT RHEUMATISM GOUT RHEUMATISM

EADE'S GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.

Prepared only by George Eade, 72, Goswell Road, London, E.C.; and Sold by all Chemists in Bottles, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.

EADE'S GOUT & RHEUMATIC PILLS.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR BILE.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR WIND.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR INDIGESTION.

IS

EADE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

They quickly remove the irritation and feverish state of the STOMACH, correct the morbid condition of the LIVER, relieve the system of all impurities, which by circulating in the blood, injuriously affect the actions of the KIDNEYS, and by removing the causes of so much discomfort restore the vital energies of body and mind.

EADE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

Sold by all Chemists, in Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., or mailed Free on receipt of remittance by GEORGE EADE, 72, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

EADE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World; or sent to any address for sixty stamps by the makers, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln. Wholesale Agents, BARCLAY & SONS London, and all the Wholesale Houses.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES. Valuable and never failing remedies for all irregularities and obstructions, however obstinate or long standing, and never fails to bring about the desired result. These really wonderful medicines are without parallel in medical science, they preserve health, and have saved thousands trouble, illness, and expense; heaps of unsolicited testimonials. Send at once stamped envelope for most invaluable particulars. (The only effectual remedy on earth.)

A. DASMAIL, 349, Langdale, WALTHAMSTOW. Est. 1851

Just Published, for Two Stamps,

By J. A. BARNES, M.D. (U.S.), a Treatise entitled

"HOW TO ENSURE HEALTH:"

A most Valuable Book for Young Men.

On the LAWS GOVERNING LIFE, and the CAUSES, SYMPTOMS and TREATMENT of all diseases depending on Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Palpitation of the Heart, Noises in the Head and Ears, Impaired Sight and Memory, Indigestion, Prostration, Lassitude, &c. Sent post free on receipt of Two Stamps. Address,

J. A. BARNES, M.D. (U.S.), 48, Lonsdale Square, Thornhill Road, London, N.

A TRAGIC MYSTERY.

FROM THE DIARY OF INSPECTOR BYRNES.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE BARBER'S SALOON.

AT the period of these events there lived in the suburban seclusion of Jersey City a quiet and reputable young man who answered to the unassuming name of Robert Johnson. When I say that he lived there, I speak conventionally; in fact, he only slept and breakfasted there. The rest of his time he spent in the heart of the metropolis across the river.

Young Mr. Johnson was a man of agreeable manners and pleasing exterior. He was slightly above the medium height, well-made and active, with a countenance that told of health and intelligence. The very hue of his cheeks, his bright grey eyes, and the cut of his short, brown side-whiskers indicated a transatlantic origin; and these signs were confirmed by the accent and fashion of his speech, which was of the species known as cockney. Nor did Mr. Johnson seek to disguise the fact that he was an Englishman, born in London.

He was a comparatively recent importation, having landed in this country six or eight months previous to the date at which this story begins. According to his own account he had been driven westward by the pressure of competition and the lack of opportunities of advancement at home. He was of an energetic and enterprising constitution, and was not satisfied to spend his life on a tall stool in a clerk's office at a salary rising ten pounds every year. So he had cut loose from ties of relationship and drudgery of routine, and had sailed for New York with a little money in his pocket and a large determination to make a fortune.

In addition to the determination and the money, he had brought with him something else which was perhaps of as much practical value as either. This was a knowledge of engraving—not in the higher artistic branches of the profession, but in its humbler but more generally useful phase. A capable engraver is always in demand, and within a few weeks, Robert Johnson had become an employé of a Printing and Engraving Company in New York city. Here his abilities and executive capacity soon brought him into prominence, and he was intrusted with the duty of overseeing the fulfilment of large orders, and was thus brought into occasional contact with the directors of the company—chief among whom was Colonel Hugh Desmond, a wealthy New Yorker, whose name the reader will perhaps recall. Between Colonel Desmond and Robert Johnson a kind of friendly regard, as between superior and subordinate, was insensibly established, and their conversation sometimes passed beyond the limits of business routine and touched upon a wide range of topics. Johnson was a man of good education and by no means inclined to abuse the liberties which were accorded to him. But Colonel Desmond in his earlier years had lived in London and knew it well, and it was a pleasure to him now to interrogate Johnson as to the changes which had occurred in the world's capital since his departure, and especially as to the political aspects of the times. Johnson appeared well-informed upon this as upon other matters, but he betrayed a tendency to think for himself, and often in opposition to the prevailing English political dogmas, which attracted the colonel's attention and did not seem to displease him. In regard to the Irish movement, then in its earlier stages, their coincidence of view was particularly marked; indeed, Johnson seemed inclined to go further in this direction than the colonel, and occasionally expounded opinions the vigour of which seemed to go beyond even the avowed views of the Land League. "I know England," he once said, "and I know that logical argument and moral considerations will never influence her where she considers her interests to be at stake. Violence is the only mode of reasoning that she is capable of appreciating, and whatever may be said against the Fenians, a year of their methods will do more to free Ireland than ten years' talk and obstruction in the House of Commons."

"That's a queer way for an Englishman to talk," remarked the colonel, smiling.

"I consider myself an American now," replied Robert Johnson, "and, besides, my mother was born in Ireland."

The colonel shook his head, still smiling. "Fenianism is dead," said he; "and constitutional measures are always safest."

"It's not a question of safety but of freedom," returned the younger man; "and I don't remember any country that ever freed itself from oppression by strictly constitutional means. Certainly this country did not."

"America is a continent and Ireland is an island, and England is separated from the first by three thousand miles, and from the other by scarce fifty. It's another thing altogether. Your ideas may be sound enough in the abstract; I am an Irishman myself and not in love with England, but Fenianism is a forlorn hope. No one with any regard for his own welfare and happiness would enrol himself among Fenians."

"Well," said Robert Johnson, lifting his chin in a way he had, "I like peace and comfort as well as anybody, but I have no one but myself to look out for, and if I were asked to join a Fenian society I should feel very much inclined to do it."

"In that case," answered the colonel with a laugh, and laying his hand in a friendly way on the young man's shoulder, "I must hope, in the interests of the company, that the offer will not be made to you. All the same, I like your spirit, and one of these days we may have some further talk about it."

If Johnson was a favourite in the office he was also on excellent terms with his associates in Jersey City. He had taken up his quarters in a private house in the upper portion of the town, removed by a mile or thereabouts from the smoke and dirt of the more thickly-populated region adjoining the river. Pacific-avenue was the name of the street on which his house stood; a broad and handsome thoroughfare crowning the Heights and shaded by large trees. The house was detached and somewhat withdrawn from the road. Johnson occupied two rooms on the first floor—a sitting-room facing on the avenue, and a bed-room looking out on the garden at the back. His landlady allowed him a night-key, for his duties at the office frequently kept him out till late at night, so that he was entirely independent in his movements. This confidence on the landlady's part was justified by her lodger's unexceptionable habits; save for the occasional late hours, which were unavoidable and which inconvenienced no one except himself, there was absolutely nothing to be said against him. Nor were his virtues negative merely. He was always cheerful and good-humoured, with a good word for everybody; and he was a very handy man about the house. If a chair was broken, Johnson could mend it; if the water-pipe leaked, he could solder it; if a door wouldn't shut, he could persuade it; if the baby had the colic, he could relieve it; if the apple-tree in the garden needed pruning, he knew where to apply the shears. He was always adequate to the occasion and always willing. Before he had been three months in the house Mrs. Pond, the landlady, regarded him almost as one of the family, with the additional merit of paying a good price for his accommodations, and paying it with unfailing regularity. She lost the habit of counting her tea-spoons and allowed him to drink as many cups of tea as he wanted without a murmur. Lizzie Pond, the landlady's daughter, a pretty girl of seventeen, with confiding eyes and a frank laugh, was (secretly, as she imagined) of the opinion that Robert Johnson was about the finest man that ever lived, and her mother (who knew the secret but pretended not to) did nothing to counteract Lizzie's impression. Altogether, Mr. Johnson's American career was opening with favourable auspices.

Although the young man, as he said, had no one dependent upon him, and although his espoused sympathies were less with the country of his birth than with free America, or down-trodden Ireland, yet he received every week a good number of letters bearing the London postmark. Miss Lizzie sometimes improved an opportunity of examining the external aspect of these letters, and derived a maidenly pleasure from the fact that none of them appeared to be addressed in a feminine handwriting. Johnson said they were from men with whom he had been associated while practising his profession in the old country. Whether or not he answered them all regularly there was no sure means of determining; at all events he posted his mail himself, and the names and addresses of his correspondents were unknown; and though he was very open and transparent in his general conversation he was never at a loss for unobtrusive expedients for evading the attacks of inconvenient curiosity. It was not that he appeared to have any particular secrets; but it was sometimes impossible to make him converse on a given subject. He simply did not want to, and in the easiest and most good-natured way he would not do it.

Lizzie Pond was not only pretty and susceptible, but she was quite an accomplished young lady; the ordinary school curriculum having been supplemented in her case by natural aptitudes and virtuous diligence. She could not only bound any given country on the planet, but she could trim a gown as tastefully as a professional dressmaker; she could not only do a sum in quadratics, but she could turn you out an omelette as light as sea-foam. If you were not satisfied with learning from her the date of the Battle of Marathon, or of the peace of Utrecht, she could sing you "The Sands of Dee" so as to bring the tears into your eyes. She could talk French with a really respectable accent; but, if you were ill and weary of life, she could nurse you with such tact and gentleness that invalidism became a luxury. That is the sort of girl Lizzie Pond was. I do not mean to imply that girls of her type were especially common in Jersey City or anywhere else; but they do occur now and then; and the young unmarried man who happens to run across one of them, and to make a good impression on her, may be accounted lucky.

One day Robert Johnson happened to hear Colonel Desmond say that his wife was looking out for a companion; and he bethought himself that Lizzie Pond was just the person for the place. He therefore took it upon himself to acquaint the colonel with the fact of her existence, and to add such commentaries as his heart or conscience dictated. The colonel lent a favouring ear to his suggestions, and having considered them, informed Mr. Johnson that he would speak to his wife about Miss Pond, and that it might be advisable for Miss Pond herself to call upon Mrs. Desmond, and afford that lady an opportunity of forming an opinion of her own on the matter. Mr. Johnson willingly acceded to his proposal; and when he imparted his news to Lizzie, though she was at first inclined to shrink from the idea of embarking thus precipitately upon what might be considered a worldly career, yet Robert employed such arguments that she personally consented to take advantage of the opening he had afforded her; her mother also was won over to the scheme; the call upon Mrs. Desmond was made; and the upshot of it all was that, within a week Lizzie Pond was domesticated at the colonel's house, where she gave great satisfaction; and that Robert Johnson thenceforth spent more evenings in New York than a strict attention to business demanded of him.

The Desmonds occupied a large house on one of the most fashionable thoroughfares; it stood on a corner lot, and rejoiced in one of those elaborate entrances which are the pride and (so to speak) the hall-mark of the New York millionaire. Lizzie's duties were diverse enough to keep her various accomplishments in good working-order and yet not so exacting as to make her feel that her life had ceased to be her own. Mrs. Desmond was a considerate, if not an indulgent mistress; she found her young companion extremely useful, and she speedily became fond of her. Lizzie, for her part, as soon as she got over the inevitable home-sickness, became happy in her new surroundings, and regarded her mistress with affectionate adoration. Mrs. Desmond was, as has already been mentioned, a Frenchwoman by birth, and was still remarkably beautiful; she was, in a refined way, the best-dressed woman in New York; her manners had a charming delicacy mingled with *bonhomie*; she was a most accomplished hostess, and music was to her a passion rather than a pleasure. She herself possessed a voice, and a method in singing that would have done credit to a *prima donna*; and it was her chief delight to attend the concerts and operas for which New York is getting to be as renowned as any of the cities of Europe. On these occasions she was uniformly accompanied by Lizzie, who thus had opportunities to form and mature her taste such as are seldom enjoyed by persons whose income is less than fifty thousand a-year. As she also commonly conversed with her mistress in French, she was in a fair way to become a young lady of exceptional cultivation.

Colonel Desmond, though a rather grave and taciturn personage, seemed to possess a kindly nature, and was evidently a cordial admirer of his beautiful wife. He denied her nothing; and yet it sometimes occurred to Lizzie that he did not admit her in the fullest sense into his confidence. When she asked him about his affairs he would put her off with some phrase that told nothing; and at breakfast in the morning he received many letters, which he read in silence and with a lowering brow, and of the contents of which he never said anything. Once and sometimes twice in a week he would go out after dinner and not return till the small hours of the morning. Lizzie heard him tell his wife on one such occasion that he had been to the "lodge;" and Mrs. Desmond had afterward remarked to Lizzie, with a sigh, that her husband was a prominent figure in several organisations; "but, of course," she added, "men tell us women nothing about such things." In short, there seemed to be a barrier of some kind between the husband and wife. Whether the barrier originated in some domestic misunderstanding, or rested upon an impersonal basis, Lizzie was unable to decide.

Johnson saw Lizzie often; with the approval of her mother and the consent of her mistress they went on various mild little sprees together—to the theatre, to Coney Island, up the Hudson on the Mary Powell and back by the train. She told him all the details of her new life at the Desmonds, and he never seemed tired of listening to her. Sometimes, when she happened to mention any of Colonel Desmond's peculiar sayings or doings, he would listen intently, and question her closely, and she occasionally wondered why. At other times he would ask her to observe whether certain things occurred in the household; or to ask her mistress certain questions, and to note her answers. Lizzie did not altogether relish some of these commissions; but when she hesitated, Robert always had a reason ready which accommodated her doubts. "Human nature is a queer thing, Lizzie," he would say, "and the Desmonds seem to have a good deal of it." Thus it happened that Lizzie became, for Robert's sake, very observant, and noticed many things which she would otherwise have passed over without comment.

Autumn passed away. Thanksgiving came and went, and the Christmas holidays were at hand. Christmas Day of that year fell on a Tuesday. On Friday afternoon, just before the close of business hours, Colonel Desmond summoned Johnson and handed him a sealed note.

"I want you to go up to the house, Johnson," he said, "and give this note to Mrs. Desmond. I shall not be home till late to-night, and it is important she should get my message. It won't be much out of your way, will it?" he added with a smile, for the young man's devotion to Lizzie was no secret to the colonel and his wife.

"I shall be glad of the opportunity," replied Robert, frankly.

"Very good. Then the sooner you get up-town the better."

Robert put on his overcoat and fur cap, and with the letter in his pocket started on his errand. He reached the City Hall-park and took the elevated railway at Park-place. But instead of getting out at Thirty-third-street, as would naturally be the case, he left the train at Eighth-street, and after walking a couple of blocks descended a basement and entered a barber's saloon. The proprietor, a burly, dark-eyed man, was shaving a customer; he gave the new-comer a nod, and said, "How's the sick man?"

"Better," replied Johnson. "Got a prescription?"

"Open?" inquired the other.

"No."

"You'll find a chisel inside," said the dark man, strapping his razor.

Johnson thereupon opened a door at the back of the shop, and passing through a short, dark passage, opened another door which admitted him into a small room lighted from an inner court by a ground-glass window. There were also a couple of gas jets fixed in the wall over a table, and these Johnson turned on. The appearance of the room thus revealed was somewhat peculiar. On the table were writing materials, a pile of telegraph blanks, a New York directory and another of London. A large map of England hung on the wall, together with a calendar, several railway time-tables, and a book-shelf containing a number of volumes bound in legal calf. A small stove stood at one end of the room with a fire burning in it, and a kettle boiling on it. The remaining appointments consisted of three or four stout chairs, a large trunk in one corner, and a closed cupboard in another.

Johnson, who seemed to be at home in the place, drew up a chair in front of the stove and seated himself in it. He then took Colonel Desmond's note from his pocket and held it in such a position that the steam from the spout of the kettle came in contact with the sealed face of the envelope. In a couple of minutes the adhesive substance was dissolved and the envelope opened at a touch. Johnson took out the enclosed letter and read it eagerly. It was not long, and on coming to the end of it, a shade of disappointment passed over the young man's face.

At this juncture the door opened and the dark man came in.

"Well, is there anything this time?" he said, in a low tone.

"Hard to say whether there is or not," replied Johnson. "If there's nothing more in it than what there seems to be, I might have spared the trouble. Try for yourself."

He handed the letter to the dark man as he spoke. The latter read it, and scratched his chin thoughtfully.

"It looks innocent enough, certainly," said he at length. "Still, I don't see why he should make such a point of her bringing it down to him herself. He could trust you with ten dollars' worth of silver, couldn't he?"

"I should make sure it is calling something important by another name, but for two facts," returned Johnson. "The first is, that he could not have expected me to open this letter, or he wouldn't have given it to me; and the other is, that she is not in any of his secrets. My information has satisfied me as to that."

"He thinks you are rather of his way of thinking, doesn't he?" asked the dark man.

"So much so that he would swear me in, if I made a point of it."

"Is he up to anything particular to-night?" inquired the other, after a pause.

"I have reason to think there's going to be a meeting."

"Well, I don't know as it would be safe to try on anything decisive to-night," said the dark man, after a few moments' thought. "But find out, if you can, whether she takes this thing, or something else. If it's this, then you can keep an eye on it, and look out for another opportunity of examining it. This girl has scruples, you say?"

"Yes; but, for all that, I'd rather have her there than a rascal. I can depend on everything she says, and she's very observant."

"All right. But you've been on the job for some time now, you know, and we ought to have something definite pretty soon."

"If this turns out to be anything, I shall have something definite within a week."

"I hope you may. Well, you may as well be moving. I must look to the shop."

With this the dark man went out, and Johnson, with the aid of a bottle of mucilage on the table, resealed the envelope so that no one would know it had been tampered with. Then he left the room and the saloon, and returning to the Eighth-street Station, was soon at the door of Colonel Desmond's house.

(To be continued.)

IS OBESITY THE RESULT OF RICH DIET?

Fat begins to accumulate as soon as the system has attained its full development, and will go on increasing, if not checked, until the decline of life; then it ought again to decrease. Independently of the importance of fat as a non-conducting substance in impeding the too rapid escape of animal heat, it may be regarded as a store of material to compensate for waste of tissue under sickness or other circumstances entailing temporary abstinence from food. Most writers consider that obesity is promoted by a rich dietary, corporeal inactivity, tranquility of mind, &c.; and, although admitting these to be conducive to the formation of fat, I am of opinion, writes Mr. F. C. Russell, the eminent specialist on "Corpulency and the Cure" (256 pages), which is the title of a book now going through the press with the eighteenth edition, that obesity arising from such causes solely is comparatively rare. There is a diseased state of the system which independently of all these influences will increase the production and deposition of fat. We are of this gentleman's opinion. Mr. Russell, however, does not leave his readers who suffer from obesity "in the lurch," for he prescribes a remedy, and a most effectual one too, consisting solely of herbs, which do not contain a particle of any deleterious ingredient, and yet he can reduce a person's weight from 2lbs. to even 10lbs a week without having to swallow nauseous physic or resort to drastic measures. This successful combination of vegetable extracts was not obtained without considerable research and painstaking investigation. It is rather pleasant to take, three small doses will in many instances reduce from 1lb. to 3lbs. in the short space of twenty-four hours. However, the cost of the book is only four stamps, and can be obtained direct from Mr. Russell, Woburn House, Store Street, London, W.C. There are matters highly interesting to stout persons to be gleaned from his book, also hundreds of letters (reprinted) from persons describing the particulars and various fluctuating weights after taking so much of the compound. These are not the ordinary stereotyped sort of quack testimonial, but really from intelligent persons who can certify to the extraordinary results of the medicine, in many cases to invite public attention to the marked effects demonstrated.

The following are extracts from other journals

GOOD NEWS FOR STOUT PERSONS.

It does not follow that a person need to be the size of Sir John Falstaff to show that he is unhealthily fat. According to a person's height so should his weight correspond, and this standard has been prepared by Mr. F. C. Russell, of Woburn House, Store Street, Bedford Square, London, W.C., so that anyone can see at a glance whether or not he is too stout. People in the past have been wont to regard fatness as constitutional, and something to be laughed at rather than to be prescribed for seriously; but this is evidently an error, as persons whose mode of life has caused a certain excess of flesh require treating for the cause of that excess, not by merely stopping further increase, but by removing the cause itself. It is marvellous how this "Pasteur" and "Koch" of English discoverers can actually reduce as much as 14 lb. in seven days with a simple herbal remedy. His book (256 pages) only costs 6d., and he is quite willing to afford all information to those sending as above. It is really well worth reading.—*Forget-me-Not.*

HOW TO BECOME THIN AND WELL.

Mr. F. Cecil Russell, of Woburn House, 27, Store Street, Bedford Square, London, W.C., has issued a very useful book (256 pages) on this subject. It deals with the origin of fat, shows the dangers of an excess of fat, and discusses the numerous remedies hitherto adopted for reducing fat. The book, which is well worth reading, contains a large number of testimonials from persons who have benefited by Mr. Russell's process. It is now in the press for the seventeenth edition. Its cost is only 6d. stamps. It is most extraordinary how he has quite exploded the theories of the medical profession. He claims that as a person becomes more healthy under his treatment he requires more food, yet his weight is being reduced sometimes at the rate of 10lb. a week on botanical preparations only. Our great Continental therapeutical "big-wigs" will have to look to their laurels in earnest.—*Salisbury Times.*

A POSITIVE REMEDY FOR CORPULENCE.

Any remedy that can be suggested as a cure or alleviation for stoutness will be heartily welcomed. We have recently received a well-written book, the author of which seems to know what he is talking about. It is entitled "Corpulency, and the Cure" (256 pages), and is a cheap issue (only 6d.), published by Mr. F. C. Russell, of Woburn House, Store Street, Bedford Square, London, W.C. Our space will not do justice to this book; send for it yourself. It appears that Mr. Russell has submitted all kinds of proofs to the English press. The editor of the *Tablet*, the Catholic organ, writes:—"Mr. Russell does not give us the slightest loophole for a doubt as to the value of his cure; for in the most straightforward and matter-of-fact manner he submitted some hundreds of original and unsolicited testimonial letters for our perusal, and offered us plenty more, if required. To assist him to make this remedy known, we think we cannot do better than publish quotations from some of the letters submitted. The first one, a marchioness, writes from Madrid:—'My Son, Count ——, has reduced his weight in twenty-two days 16 kilos, i.e. 34lb.' Another writes: 'So far (six weeks from commencement of following your system) I have lost fully two stone in weight.' The next (a lady) writes: 'I am just half the size.' A fourth: 'I find it is successful in my case. I have lost 8lb. in weight since I commenced (two weeks).' Another writes: 'A reduction of 18lb. in a month is a great success.' A lady from Bournemouth writes: 'I feel much better, have less difficulty in breathing, and can walk about.' Again a lady says:—'It reduced me considerably not only in the body but all over.' The author is very positive. He says: 'Step on a weighing machine on Monday morning and again on Tuesday, and I can guarantee that you have lost 2lb. in weight without the slightest harm, and vast improvement in health through ridding the system of unhealthy accumulations."—*Cork Herald.*

SUICIDE'S "FATAL HOUR."

A SINGULAR EPISTLE.

Before he threw himself into the Thames, Joseph Hicks Dowling, 63, tailor, Rochester Row, Westminster, wrote this letter:—"Chelsea Embankment.—With a trembling hand and guilty conscience, I now do a rash thing, and I cannot restrain further from doing it. I was called to do it on Saturday last, but by struggling from about eight a.m. till seven p.m. I averted the fatal hour, but now the time has come. I know of only one man who might help a clean, sober woman, an ornament in any household. Forty years ago this month since I first saw London. I have now done with it for ever. Signed, DOWLING." At the inquest the widow said she did not know that her husband had any trouble. The Jury returned a verdict of suicide whilst temporarily insane.

THE QUEEN'S SCHOLARSHIPS.

SUFFOLK SUCCESSES.

The results of the Queen's Scholarship examination just published show the following successes (arranged in order of merit):—Males.—Class I.: F. E. Smith, Aldeburgh National School; C. E. Kerridge, Westleton Board School; A. T. Prentice, St. Mary Elms Board, Ipswich. Class II.: T. L. Meek, St. Margaret's National, Ipswich; F. W. Downing, Board School, Beccles; J. L Monkman, Central Board School, Harwich; C. E. Golding, Victoria National, Chelmsford; R. Manthorp, Cavendish Street Board, Ipswich; R. L. Horsley, Fakenham National; R. P. Richold, Board School, Glemsford; A. S. Everard, St. Peter's National, Ipswich; C. J. Phillips, Board School, Beccles; W. R. Goldsmith, Board School, Oulton; S. J. Burrell, Victoria National, Chelmsford; T. Glover, Harwich Corporation; R. W. Alliston, Thetford United Board School; C. Goldspink, Victoria Road Board School, Diss. Class III.: E. Amer, Woodbridge Board School; W. H. Bream, Bury St. Edmund's; E. Taylor, Lowestoft British School; F. A. Smith, Woodbridge.

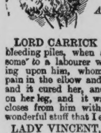
FEMALES.

—Class I.: M J. Cann, Clapham Road, Lowestoft; C. Freeman, Arnold Street Board, Lowestoft; E. M. England, Chelmsford; S. C. Newton, Priory Street, Colchester; L. H. Turner, London Road Board, Ipswich; E Harris, Wherstead Road Board, Ipswich. Class II.: A. D. Singleton, Wherstead Road Board, Ipswich; A. E. Parker, Whitton Board; E. C. Page, London Road Board, Ipswich; E. M. Jackson, St. Matthew's National, Ipswich; J. K. Woolnough, St. Matthew's, National, Ipswich; E. R. Dale, Bramford Road Board, Ipswich. Class III.: E. M. Collins, Bramford Board, Ipswich; R. M. Simpson, St. Matthew's National, Ipswich; A. Rogers, Girls' British, Ipswich; K. G. Cooper, St. John's National, Ipswich. The Ipswich teachers especially are worthy of commendation, especially those who have passed this searching examination six months before their apprenticeship expires. The total number of candidates was—males 2,155, females 5,919. Of these, 521 males and 1,466 females failed entirely.

DESECRATION OF NATURE.

Although the Homocea Co. have had one of the greatest schemes in rural advertising put before them, they have declined to entertain it on account of the widespread disgust existing in the minds of all who love their woods, dales, fields, streams, rocks and hills in the glory of their natural beauties, undefiled by the modern bill-poster. They (The Homocea Co.), are content with the legitimate channel of the Press, and by Pamphlets containing Testimonials. They can point to cures, far more convincing than mere assertion.

TESTIMONIAL FROM BISHOP TAYLOR.



I have used HOMOCEA, and have proved its healing virtue, both for severe bruises and flesh wounds, and also to kill the virus of mosquitoes and chiggoes (jiggers).

Yours very truly, (Bishop) WM. TAYLOR.

American Methodist Episcopal Mission.

LORD CARRICK says HOMOCEA cured him of bleeding piles, when all else failed; that he gave some to a labourer who was lamed by a stone falling upon him, whom it cured. A woman had a pain in the elbow and could not bend it for a year, and it cured her, and another used it for scurvy on her leg, and it was doing her good—one letter closes from him with the words, "It is the most wonderful stuff that I ever came across."

LADY VINCENT, writing from London, says: 'Homocea is such an incomparable application for Rheumatic Neuralgia, that she wishes to have two more tins sent."

HOMOCEA

"TOUCHES THE SPOT,'

is so valuable a remedy that no one can really afford to be without it.

All wholesale houses stock HOMOCEA. It can be obtained from Chemists and others at 1s. 1½d. or 2s. 9d. per box, or will be sent by post for 1s. 3d. and 3s. from the wholesale agency, 21, Hamilton Square, Birkenhead.

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1894.

W. LAIT,
PAWNBROKER, THE WORKING MAN'S GENERAL OUTFITTER AND JEWELLER.
The Cheapest House in the Eastern Counties.
MAJOR'S CORNER, CARR STREET, IPSWICH.

W. LAIT has made extensive purchases for the coming Season in Men's, Youths', and Boys' READY-MADE CLOTHING.
All measures orders carefully attended to, under the superintendency of a West End Cutter.
Money advanced upon Security at a Low Rate of Interest.

EAT AND ENJOY
THE ECONOMICAL
BREAD
MADE BY
W. H. COOK,
WINGFIELD STREET, IPSWICH.

Pronounced Pure by Public Analyst.
Praised by the Press.
Preferred by the Public.
Palatable, Peptic, Prolific of Prizes.

REMOVING OR FURNISHING
BEARD'S
PANTECHNICON, Q & 3-5, KING ST. IPSWICH.

COAL OFFICES,
SALT HOUSE STREET,
IPSWICH.

PRESENT PRICES OF COALS
DELIVERED IN THE TOWN:—
BEST SOUTH HETTON, W.E. ..... 26s.
BEST WALLSEND ..... 26s.
BEST SILKSTONE ..... 23s.
BEST BRIGHTS ..... 23s.
BEST NUTS ..... 23s.
KITCHEN ..... 21s.
1/- per ton Discount for Cash.
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR 3 TONS AND UPWARDS.
F. A. CHRISTIE.

ROSHER'S
BRICK, TILE, AND POTTERY
COMPANY.
WORKS: EASTERN COUNTIES & DALES
DEPOTS: IPSWICH DOCKS, NEW CUT, R. RAILWAY SIDING, HENLEY RD. IPSWICH
BED and WHITE SUFFOLKS, BRIMSTONES, CUTTERS, RUBBERS, and MOULDED BRICKS, PORTLAND CEMENT, GREY and BLUE LIAS LIME.
SOLE MAKERS OF THE HIGHLY ESTEEMED R.R. RUBBERS.
Goods supplied direct from Works to all Stations on the Great Eastern System. London direct by Rail and Water. TELEPHONE:—Works, 43. Ipswich Office, 82. Telegraphic:—ROSHER'S, IPSWICH.

FALSE TEETH,
Old Gold and Silver, Precious Stones, Coins, &c.
Bought or Exchanged.
Cash forwarded per return of Post for Parcels received from Country.
R. D. & J. B. FRASER, Silversmiths,
MUSEUM STREET BUILDINGS, IPSWICH.

IF YOU WANT SOMETHING WORTH THE MONEY GO TO
JAMES RAYMER,
Flour and Corn Dealer,
DOG'S HEAD LANE, IPSWICH.
High Quality Flour at low prices. Every description of Meal, Corn, Bird Seed, Dog Biscuits, &c. Wholesale and retail agent for Field's Horse, Sheep, and Cattle Oils, used in the Royal Kennels at Windsor, and on the estates of the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Westminster, the Duke of Rutland, the Earl of Bradford, Lord Tredegar, Lord Grey, &c. &c. Send for testimonials. Price 2s. and 5s. per bottle. Try it, it may save you pounds.

ALFRED SPALDING,
The Expeditious Printer,
37, WESTGATE STREET,
IPSWICH.
Newest Designs
IN
MEMORIAL CARDS,
Neatly Printed, from 1/6 Dozen.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST WHEAT DRESSING IS
WIGGINS'
SEED WHEAT
PROTECTOR,
Which protects the seed from disease, insects, and birds. A Sixpenny Packet sufficient for Eight Bushels.
Used by the leading Agriculturists in the Eastern Counties. Sold in the Royal Kennels at Windsor, and on the estates of the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Westminster, the Duke of Rutland, the Earl of Bradford, Lord Tredegar, Lord Grey, &c. &c. Send for testimonials. Price 2s. and 5s. per bottle. Try it, it may save you pounds.
WIGGIN AND SON,
Chemists,
34, ST. MATTHEW'S, IPSWICH.

Water Supply & Fire Protection for Mansions, Farms, &c.
Merryweather & Sons, 63 Long Acre London.

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS have a reputation of nearly 100 YEARS to belong WITHOUT EQUAL as a Remedy for
INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, and LIVER COSTIVENESS, BILIOUSNESS, COMPLAINTS.
NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS
Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 10s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Any Bottle not bearing the Government Stamp may be purchased to purchase an imitation.
Sole Proprietor, NORTON'S Latch, 46, Spital Square, London, E.

CARTRIDGES.—WAREHOUSE'S noted Chippenham Ham For Killing, with treble strong Powder, superior English Wads, Cases, and Chilled Shot, any size to order—Brown, 2s. 6d.; Green, 2s. 9d.; Blue, 3s. 3d.; Black, 7s. 6d. Unequalled Smokeless, reduced Recoil, Light Report, no Smoke, but most effective, 7s. 6d.; Superior, 9s. 6d.; Best, 10s. Specials for Pigeon Shooting, &c., 10s. 6d. These are special prices for Cash with order only. 500 cent Carriage Paid 10/- Cash will accompany all Orders under 20/-. WAREHOUSE'S Gun and Cartridge Works, Chippenham, Wilts.

CYCLES! CYCLES!! CYCLES!!!
A Large and Cheap Assortment, all Warranted Machines,
AT
MARTIN & NEWBY'S,
FORE ST. IPSWICH.
Sole Agents for Rudge & Co., Limited.

DAMANT,
OLD BANK BUILDINGS,
TAVERN STREET, IPSWICH.
TAILOR AND COLONIAL OUTFITTER.
Golfing and Football Costumes.
Outfitter by appointment to the C.T.C., and all the leading Clubs in the County.

STEAD & SIMPSON
FOR SPECIALITIES IN
Cycling, Tennis, & Cricket Shoes.

STEAD & SIMPSON,
9 & 11, Tavern Street, IPSWICH.

FOR HIGH-CLASS CYCLE REPAIRS GO TO
R. STANNARD,
PRACTICAL CYCLE MACHINIST,
STATION ROAD, STOWMARKET.
Several New and Second-hand Safeties, by best makers, for Clearance prices. All warranted sound and perfect. Cast iron gas pipe death traps neither bought nor sold. Awarded 1st prize, Ipswich, 1891, for cycle work.

CYCLES.
SPECIAL LINES.
Cushion Tyred Machines, from £6
Pneumatic ,, from £9
KENYON and TROTT,
IPSWICH CYCLE DEPOT,
33 & 35, PRINCES STREET, IPSWICH.

ALL Winter Buyers of Cycles should call and have some Special Lines in 1894 and 1895 Cycles in stock, all to be cleared at Winter Prices. Inspection invited. Call and see the new Woodley Tyre.
FRED. BOON,
GEORGE'S STREET, IPSWICH.

WOODWARD'S
"GRIPE WATER."
SAFE. PALATABLE. EFFICACIOUS
FOR ALL DISORDERS OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN.
AIDS TEETHING, PREVENTS CONVULSIONS.
MRS. ADA S. BALLIN, Editor of Babyhood, says:—"I think your 'GRIPE WATER' analysed on the occasion of the Baby's Exhibition, as I understand it is manufactured."
The result of the analysis was such that I had pleasure in recommending it."
OPINIONS ARE IDIOTICUS. BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS, GROCERS, STORES, Price 1s. 1½d.
Sample Bottle, post free 12 stamps, W. WOODWARD, Chancer Street, NOTTINGHAM.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

Announcements of Births are charged for at the rate of ONE SHILLING *each. Announcements of Marriages and Deaths, Four Shillings each, but if accompanied by a Memorial Verse or Extract,* ONE SHILLING *is charged. Announcements of Deaths are inserted free, but if containing more than the Name, Age, and Residence,* ONE SHILLING *is charged. These charges must be prepaid, or they will be doubled.*
Announcements will be Telegraphed to the Country at the risk and address of the senders.

MARRIAGES.
COOK—FARREN.—6th October, at the Church of St. Philip, Dalston, N.E., by the Rev. R. Cox Smith, M.A., assisted by the Rev. Thomas Cook, father of the bridegroom, Samuel Cook, of Anerley, son of Alfred John Cook, of Ipswich, to Annie Ada Mary, eldest daughter of Samuel Farren, of Dalston.

DEATHS.
ANDREWES.—10th October, at his residence, Sudbury, George Wilmot Andrewes, M.D., in his 42nd year.
BROOKS.—7th October, Minnie, the dearly-beloved and 11th daughter of the Rev. J. and Mrs. Brooks, Levington, aged 15 years.
CROSS.—9th October, at 36, Purslett Street, Caroline, the wife of James Cross, aged 69 years.
CUTLER.—6th October, at The Shrubbery, Soole, Norfolk, William Calverley Cutler, Esq., LL.D., J.P., formerly Advocate in Doctors' Commons, aged 96.
DIXON.—4th October, at Stratford Hall, George Smith Dixon, aged 67 years.
DOWSING.—6th October, at 43, Tanners' Lane, Elizabeth, relict of the late Richard Dowsing, of Winterton, aged 91.
DAVY.—7th October, at Poplar House, Westhall, John Gibson Davy, aged 87 years.
EVERITT.—6th October, at Shanley House, Frostingfield, Matilda, wife of James H. Etheridge, aged 47 years.
GLANG.—10th October, at Crown Street, Ipswich, William Girling, for 40 years in the employ of Messrs. Prentice and Co., Fore Street, Ipswich, in his 73rd year.
HARVEY.—7th October, at St. George's Street, Ipswich, Ada Maud Harvey, aged 33, daughter of the late John Harvey.
JACOBS.—13th September, at Myland Hospital, John Jacobs, formerly Master Mariner, and Member of Old Heath, Colchester, formerly of Ilchester, Suffolk, aged 34 years; 17th September, at Myland Hospital, Mary Ann Jacobs, beloved and youngest daughter of the above, Ann Victoria Jacobs, aged one 10 months; 24th September, at Myland Hospital, Ada Emily Jacobs, aged 36 years, the beloved wife of Benjamin Maud Jacobs, aged 7 years; all of diphtheria.
LOCK.—20th October, at Claydon, Josiah Lost, aged 58 years.
MARKHAM.—4th October, Thomas Haslewood Markham, of the Market Place, Saxmundham, aged 76 years.
MAJOR.—5th October, at Great Whelnetham, Lucy Ann Major, aged 74 years.
PRICE.—6th October, at Bealwell Ash, Frederick Price, aged 64 years.
STOPHER.—9th October, at her residence, Ashbocking, Lydia, the beloved wife of Samuel Stopher, aged 65; much respected by all who knew her.
TENNANT.—5th October, at Pulham Market, Rebecca Tennant, widow of the late James Tennant, of Starkser, in her 82nd year.

ESTABLISHED 1840.
F. FREWER.
A large selection of
MONUMENTS, in Marble, Stone, & Granite,
At 21, Cemetery Road, Ipswich.
Designs and Estimates Free.

E. COPELAND,
UNDERTAKER, &C.
Funerals furnished complete and Personally Superintended.

MORTALITY IN IPSWICH.
An Abstract of the Return of Deaths for the week ending Saturday, October 6th, 1894.
Aimsle Road—diarrhœa and marasmus, 1 month, female.
Rosemary Lane—premature birth, 1 month, male.
East Suffolk Hospital—malformation and convulsions, 4 days, male.
Spencer Street—eczema, 2 months, female.
Union Workhouse—congestion of the lungs, 49 years, male.
Woodhouse Street—pleurisy and congestions of lungs, 39 years, female.
Weaver Street—bronchitis, 26 years, female.
Union Workhouse—heart disease, 60 years, female.
Union Workhouse—aneurism, 64 years, male.
Union Workhouse—apoplexy, 74 years, female.
Males, 4; females, 6; total, 10.
Annual death-rate in Ipswich for the week 8.8 per 1,000.
GEORGE S. ELLISTON,
Medical Officer of Health.

The Registrar-General reports the annual rate of mortality in the large towns of England during the week averaged 16 per 1,000 of the aggregate population. The rate in Norwich was 14, and in West Ham 22.

"ROUGH ON RATS" is sold all round the world; is used by all civilised nations on the globe for destroying Rats, Mice, Beetles, Cockroaches, Insects, Bugs, &c. It is the most extensively advertised, the widest known, has the largest sale, and gives the best satisfaction of any article of its kind on earth. 2d. and 1s. boxes, at all Chemists.

"Rough on Corns," for hard or soft corns. 3d. at Chemists.

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

HOW THE WORLD WAGS IN EAST ANGLIA.

Items Personal and Impersonal, Pithy and Pertinent.

TOLD BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

NEW POOR RATES FOR THETFORD.—Poor-rates have been made for the ensuing half-year at Thetford: —For St. Cuthbert's at 2s., St. Mary's at 1s. 8d., and St. Peter's at 1s. 6d.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—Madame Worth's celebrated Guinea Corsets (black 25s.) may be obtained from her Local Agents, Messrs. Fisk and Son, Suffolk House, Ipswich.

GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.—We are authorised to state that the Great Eastern Railway Company have decided to arrange for an extra fast train from Norwich every morning, leaving at about 8.55 a.m., and arriving at Liverpool Street at 11.50 or 11.55.

HARVEST SERVICE AT IPSWICH HOSPITAL.—On Sunday morning a harvest service was held in the chapel of the Ipswich Hospital. The interior of the sacred edifice had been chastely decorated with flowers, moss, vegetables, apples, and grapes, this work being chiefly done by Masters Isaac and Roger. The sermon was preached by the Rev. W. J. Garrould (chaplain).

INTERMENTS IN IPSWICH CEMETERY.—Saturday: Celia Baker, 26 years, St. Michael. Monday: James McDonnell, 2 years, St. Clement. Tuesday: Mary Eldridge, 65 years, Holy Trinity; Stella Saunders, infant, All Saints, Tuesday: Winifred E. Scales, infant, St. Matthew. Thursday: Mary A. Robinson, 49 years, All Saints. Thursday: Hephzibah Harvey, 83 years, St. Matthew.

THE NEW VICAR OF ST. MARY ELMS, IPSWICH.—The Rev. A. W. Van Den Bergh, the vicar-elect of St. Mary-le-Bow, Ipswich, preached his first sermon in the church on Sunday. In the morning he addressed to the congregation a few introductory words, asking for their hearty and kind support. He called on them to associate themselves earnestly with him in the new ministrations. In the evening he remarked that as last year was his first, so this year was a year of trial to the parish, he thought it right to bring before the congregation their first duty—their duty towards God.

CROWN STREET SCHOOL, IPSWICH, EXTENSION FUND.—An entertainment, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the extension fund, was held in the old vestry extension in connection with Crown Street Chapel, was given on Wednesday evening by the Southwold Choral Society, under the Rev. A. A. Dowsett presiding. Fourteen little girls, trained by Miss Farrow, gave an action song. Songs were also given by Mr. Bowden, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Bloomfield, Mr. Game, Mr. A. J. Harvey, Mr. Amey, Miss Winifred Austin, Miss Nellie Dowsett, Mr. Harry Austin, and Miss Annie Dowsett.

STREET ACCIDENT AT IPSWICH: CAPT. PRETTMAN'S COACHMAN THROWN.—On Monday evening as Capt. E. G. Prettyman, of Orwell Park, was driving, accompanied by his coachman, out of St. Helens Street into Lloyds, the pole of the carriage came in contact on to a ridge of loose earth, which had been excavated in connection with the introduction there of some new water mains. Capt. Prettyman was not injured, but his coachman was ejected from the trap, although fortunately not hurt, and having picked himself up, the journey to Orwell Park was continued.

SHAKESPEARIAN RECITAL AT IPSWICH.—Mr. James Stillwell, who has a rising reputation as an elocutionist in London, gave a recital in the Art Gallery, Ipswich, on Wednesday evening. At the People's Palace in the Mile End Road, London, Mr. Stillwell was awarded first prize for reading and reciting, and as the Polytechnic not long ago he gained a three-guinea certificate for elocution. The selection on Wednesday evening was taken from Shakespeare. Mr. Stillwell displayed true histrionic ability, and was greatly applauded by being the scene in the hall of the Palace of Theseus from "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

IPSWICH ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.—Work has begun this season. There are large classes for first-aid at Argyle Street School, and Higher Grade, at the Art Gallery, on Wednesday and Monday evenings, and a nursing class on Friday, only open to those who hold first-aid certificates. The nursing class held its first meeting at the Art Gallery on Monday evening, when some seventeen ladies, nearly all of whom hold first-aid and nursing certificates, were present to hear a lecture on "Germs of Disease," from Mr. Hetherington. The interest taken in these lectures, moreover, has nearly twice averaged in some to the lessons of sanitary science.

ST. STEPHEN'S, IPSWICH, HARVEST FESTIVAL.—Thanksgiving services were held at this church, on Friday evening and Sunday, the church being neatly decorated. The pulpit had been very appropriately treated by Mrs. H. Scott Tuke, and the font had been taken in hand the reading-desk, the Misses Laura and Lucy Cullingham delight to show what their artistic taste and standards were decorated by Miss Cullingham. On Friday evening the pulpit was occupied by the Rev. F. D. Brown, rector of Bramford, on Sunday the preachers were the Rector, the Rev. W. F. Clark, and the Rev. F. Haslewood, rector of St. Matthew's. The offertories were devoted to the church expenses and the East Suffolk Hospital.

Sayings are characteristic of nations. There is more in this than people often think; for instance, la favourite British saying is "Believe everyone to tell the truth till it is proved otherwise." Other nations say, "Believe everyone to be untruthful until proved otherwise." *Mark the contrast!* Without claiming undue originality for our people, we do claim some *fairness*, which is lacking in the latter. TROVATOLO justly claims to prevent, cure, and heal, in cases of diarrhœa, cholera, sick headache, and all bowel disorders, stings, bites, sores, and wounds. TROVATOLO is perfectly safe for old and young. This is the truth and nothing but the truth. TROVATOLO, in bottles, 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. Agents:—Messrs. Cornell and Cornell, Chemists, Tavern Street, Ipswich.

CRICKET CLUB CONCERT AT ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, IPSWICH.—A successful concert was given in this school on Tuesday evening. The Rev. W. S. King presided, and stated that the object of the concert was to raise funds to cover the first season's expenses of the 2nd Ed. Ipswich Cricket Club in connection with St. John's Cricket Club. An excellent programme was provided by Mr. F. Pudan, an old captain of the club, who ably accompanied the singers, and by Mr. Harvey, who appreciated the efforts of the band and choir. The vocalists were: Misses N. Cooper, A. L. Broome, F. Goodchild, and Mr. Harvey, and Messrs. H. E. Leggett, A. Pryke, F. W. Dalby, Martin and Pudan. The funds of the cricket club will benefit to the extent of £5.

IPSWICH GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—On Monday evening an entertainment was given at the Old Museum Rooms to provide funds for supplying work and amusements for the girls attending the classes of St. Stephen's parish of the Ipswich Girls' Friendly Society. Miss Cullingham, who undertook the arrangement of the programme, was successful in receiving the support of several ladies and gentlemen, whose efforts were thoroughly appreciated by a good audience. Among those who contributed to the entertainment were:—Miss Ruth Bland, Mr. A. E. Silgrave, Mr. W. Turner, Miss Kingdon, Miss Packard, Mrs. Tempest, Miss Ellis, Mr. Bloomfield, Mr. Game, Mr. Cobbold, Mr. Tempest, and Miss Edith Brown. The branch secretary (Miss Burton), in speaking of the work at the parish, said that the object was to bring girls of all together girls and women of any position or occupation to help and work for one another.

IPSWICH VOLUNTEER RIFLE CLUB.—The final competition for the prizes given by the President of the Ipswich Rifle Club, Lieut.-Col. Vincent Vyvyan, took place on Wednesday afternoon at Greenwich Farm Range. The weather, although very dull and misty, was favourable for shooting, and the club was remarkably good shoot-up for the first place by Pvt. T. Plowman and Sergt. Watson, the former winning the first prize in kind to the value of three guineas by four points only. The following are the highest scores made on Wednesday afternoon, and the six highest aggregates for the competition:—Sergt. Watson 96, Bandsman Steed 93 Pvt. T. Plowman 91, Trooper Rose 88, Sergt. Penner 81. Following are the three highest aggregates of the 12 spoon shoots for the season on named days, the eight highest scores to count, Sergt. Watson being the winner of the prize of one guinea:—Sergt. Watson, average 83.37; Trooper Rose, L.S.H., 83.25; Pvt. T. Plowman, 83.00.

RAPID FIRING BY IPSWICH VOLUNTEERS.—There was a very numerous entry for the rapid-firing contest in connection with the annual prize meeting of the head-quarter companies, 1st V.B. Suffolk Regiment, on Saturday, at the Greenwich Farm Range. The conditions were:—Seven shots to be fired at 200 yards, any position; Bisley targets and scoring, but no sighting shots allowed. The object of the practice was to train men to the habit of coolness, quickness, and firing quickly and accurately. Prize winners:—Lance-Sergt. Burton 32, Sergt. Clements 31, Pvt. T. Plowman 31, Pvt. Richardson 29, Pvt. F. Salmon 29, Bandsman Cammell 29, Pvt. W. Bird 29, Bandsman Fenner 29, Pvt. F. Goodchelm 29, Sergt. Shepard 29, Sergt. Watson 28, Sergt. Cooper 28, Sergt. Wilmot 28, Trooper 28, Sergt. Cary 28, Sergt. Sharman 28, Pvt. Boreham 28, Sergt. W. Peck 28, Sergt. W. Dove 28, Sergt. Palmer 28, Corpl. Turner 27, Sergt. Barrows 26, Sergt. Sergt. Sparks 26, Pvt. H. Drake 26, Pvt. W. A. Moore 26, Pvt. Bowling 25, Trooper Rose 25, Corpl. J. Gray 25, Bandsman Steed 25, Pvt. Tuck 23, Pvt. Mallett 25, Pvt. Semmens 24, and Pvt. Bullard 24.

IPSWICH ROWING CLUBS COMPLETE THEIR SEASON.—The Naiad and Petrel Rowing Clubs completed a most successful season on Saturday by an inter-club regatta, race on the Orwell, and a dinner at the Beehive Hotel. Four crews started in the inter-club scratch fours, the final of which resulted in H. L.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

Tracy's crew, in the Rose, defeating the Gazelle's crew. Mr. H. C. Westgate acted as starter, and Mr. F. Tracy as judge. At the dinner in the evening Mr. C. Hayward presided, and after the usual loyal toasts, the vice-chair.—The toast of "The Ipswich Corporation" was proposed by Mr. C. J. Goodwin, of the Naiad Club. —Mr. A. C. Hayward, in response, alluded to the success of the regatta, which he attributed to the zeal of the Committee. Mr. Hayward rema ked that the Naiad Club was not one of the oldest clubs on the river, and made an amusing allusion to the state of the river at low tide.—The hon. secretary, Mr. George Turner, also responded.—Mr. C. Goodwin proposed "The Rowing Clubs," and the hon. secretary, Mr. Percy Smith, responded.—Mr. Wilkinson proposed the toast of "The Petrels," to which Mr. E. C. Jennings (Petrel) responded.—"The Ladies" were toasted by Mr. F. Tracy, and Mr. Richard Tungate responded on their behalf.—Mr. Hayward gave "The Visitors," and Mr. H. C. Westgate and Mr. Gillsmith replied.—The programme included songs by the Chairman, and Messrs. W. C. Keable, S. F. Wainwright, Mauby, C. H. Goodwin, H. Wright, G. D. Pryce, J. C. Wilkinson, F. Howe, Buckham, H. H. Wire, and Webb-ter, while Mr. G. Gunn played violin solos. Mr. H. E. Nott, Bramford, contributed a humorous recital on the piano. During the evening the Chairman distributed the prizes to the winners of the afternoon's events.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION AT ALDEBURGH.—The Aldeburgh Technical Instruction Committee met on Friday evening at the Moot Hall, when the Rev. W. G. Wilkinson was re-elected chairman, Mr. W. H. Hall was elected vice-chairman, and Mr. W. Brooks as hon. secretary. The subjects selected were:—Dressmaking and cutting-out and wood carving, with drawing and shading. Mr. Hall, in a humorous speech, said the Mayor granted the use of the Town Hall for the classes.

GOLFING AT ALDEBURGH.—The monthly medal, played for on Saturday, was won by Mr. A. Alifrey, Mr. F. B. Pettit being a winner on a previous occasion. Scores:—Mr. A. Alifrey 88 Mr. Pettit 89, Mr. C. G. Salmon 88 Mr. C. S. Murdoch 88, Mr. G. F. Mitchell 90, Mr. Irving, D. G. Pryce, J. C. Wilkinson, F. Howe, Buckham, H. H. Wire and Webb-ter, while Mr. G. Gunn played violin solos. Mr. H. E. Nott, Bramford, contributed a humorous recital on the piano. During the evening the Chairman distributed the prizes to the winners of the afternoon's events.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION AT ALDEBURGH.—The Aldeburgh Technical Instruction Committee met on Friday evening at the Moot Hall, when the Rev. W. G. Wilkinson was re-elected chairman, Mr. W. H. Hall was elected vice-chairman, and Mr. W. Brooks as hon. secretary. The subjects selected were:—Dressmaking and cutting-out and wood carving, with drawing and shading. Mr. Hall, in a humorous speech, said the Mayor granted the use of the Town Hall for the classes.

GOLFING AT ALDEBURGH.—The monthly medal, played for on Saturday, was won by Mr. A. Alifrey, Mr. F. B. Pettit being a winner on a previous occasion. Scores:—Mr. A. Alifrey 88 Mr. Pettit 89, Mr. C. G. Salmon 88 Mr. C. S. Murdoch 88, Mr. G. F. Mitchell 90, Mr. Irving, Mr. Alfred Gladdings, 65 years, Holy Trinity; Stella Saunders, infant, All Saints, Tuesday: Winifred E. Scales, infant, St. Matthew. Thursday: Mary A. Robinson, 49 years, All Saints, Wednesday: Mary A. Robinson, 49 years, All Saints, Thursday: Hephzibah Harvey, 83 years, St. Matthew.

THE NEW VICAR OF ST. MARY ELMS, IPSWICH.—The Rev. A. W. Van Den Bergh, the vicar-elect of St. Mary-le-Bow, Ipswich, preached his first sermon in the church on Sunday. In the morning he addressed to the congregation a few introductory words, asking for their hearty and kind support. He called on them to associate themselves earnestly with him in the new ministrations. In the evening he remarked that as last year was his first, so this year was a year of trial to the parish, he thought it right to bring before the congregation their first duty—their duty towards God.

CROWN STREET SCHOOL, IPSWICH, EXTENSION FUND.—An entertainment, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the extension fund, was held in the old vestry extension in connection with Crown Street Chapel, was given on Wednesday evening by the Southwold Choral Society, under the Rev. A. A. Dowsett presiding. Fourteen little girls, trained by Miss Farrow, gave an action song. Songs were also given by Mr. Bowden, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Bloomfield, Mr. Game, Mr. A. J. Harvey, Mr. Amey, Miss Winifred Austin, Miss Nellie Dowsett, Mr. Harry Austin, and Miss Annie Dowsett.

STREET ACCIDENT AT IPSWICH: CAPT. PRETTMAN'S COACHMAN THROWN.—On Monday evening as Capt. E. G. Prettyman, of Orwell Park, was driving, accompanied by his coachman, out of St. Helens Street into Lloyds, the pole of the carriage came in contact on to a ridge of loose earth, which had been excavated in connection with the introduction there of some new water mains. Capt. Prettyman was not injured, but his coachman was ejected from the trap, although fortunately not hurt, and having picked himself up, the journey to Orwell Park was continued.

SHAKESPEARIAN RECITAL AT IPSWICH.—Mr. James Stillwell, who has a rising reputation as an elocutionist in London, gave a recital in the Art Gallery, Ipswich, on Wednesday evening. At the People's Palace in the Mile End Road, London, Mr. Stillwell was awarded first prize for reading and reciting, and as the Polytechnic not long ago he gained a three-guinea certificate for elocution. The selection on Wednesday evening was taken from Shakespeare. Mr. Stillwell displayed true histrionic ability, and was greatly applauded by being the scene in the hall of the Palace of Theseus from "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

IPSWICH ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.—Work has begun this season. There are large classes for first-aid at Argyle Street School, and Higher Grade, at the Art Gallery on Wednesday and Monday evenings, and a nursing class on Friday, only open to those who hold first-aid certificates. The nursing class held its first meeting at the Art Gallery on Monday evening, when some seventeen ladies, nearly all of whom hold first-aid and nursing certificates, were present to hear a lecture on "Germs of Disease," from Mr. Hetherington. The interest taken in these lectures, moreover, has nearly twice averaged in some to the lessons of sanitary science.

ST. STEPHEN'S, IPSWICH, HARVEST FESTIVAL.—Thanksgiving services were held at this church, on Friday evening and Sunday, the church being neatly decorated. The pulpit had been very appropriately treated by Mrs. H. Scott Tuke, and the font had been taken in hand the reading-desk, the Misses Laura and Lucy Cullingham delight to show what their artistic taste and standards were decorated by Miss Cullingham. On Friday evening the pulpit was occupied by the Rev. F. D. Brown, rector of Bramford, on Sunday the preachers were the Rector, the Rev. W. F. Clark, and the Rev. F. Haslewood, rector of St. Matthew's. The offertories were devoted to the church expenses and the East Suffolk Hospital.

Sayings are characteristic of nations. There is more in this than people often think; for instance, la favourite British saying is "Believe everyone to tell the truth till it is proved otherwise." Other nations say, "Believe everyone to be untruthful until proved otherwise." *Mark the contrast!* Without claiming undue originality for our people, we do claim some *fairness*, which is lacking in the latter. TROVATOLO justly claims to prevent, cure, and heal, in cases of diarrhœa, cholera, sick headache, and all bowel disorders, stings, bites, sores, and wounds. TROVATOLO is perfectly safe for old and young. This is the truth and nothing but the truth. TROVATOLO, in bottles, 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. Agents:—Messrs. Cornell and Cornell, Chemists, Tavern Street, Ipswich.

CRICKET CLUB CONCERT AT ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, IPSWICH.—A successful concert was given in this school on Tuesday evening. The Rev. W. S. King presided, and stated that the object of the concert was to raise funds to cover the first season's expenses of the 2nd Ed. Ipswich Cricket Club in connection with St. John's Cricket Club. An excellent programme was provided by Mr. F. Pudan, an old captain of the club, who ably accompanied the singers, and by Mr. Harvey, who appreciated the efforts of the band and choir. The vocalists were: Misses N. Cooper, A. L. Broome, F. Goodchild, and Mr. Harvey, and Messrs. H. E. Leggett, A. Pryke, F. W. Dalby, Martin and Pudan. The funds of the cricket club will benefit to the extent of £5.

IPSWICH GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—On Monday evening an entertainment was given at the Old Museum Rooms to provide funds for supplying work and amusements for the girls attending the classes of St. Stephen's parish of the Ipswich Girls' Friendly Society. Miss Cullingham, who undertook the arrangement of the programme, was successful in receiving the support of several ladies and gentlemen, whose efforts were thoroughly appreciated by a good audience. Among those who contributed to the entertainment were:—Miss Ruth Bland, Mr. A. E. Silgrave, Mr. W. Turner, Miss Kingdon, Miss Packard, Mrs. Tempest, Miss Ellis, Mr. Bloomfield, Mr. Game, Mr. Cobbold, Mr. Tempest, and Miss Edith Brown. The branch secretary (Miss Burton), in speaking of the work at the parish, said that the object was to bring girls of all together girls and women of any position or occupation to help and work for one another.

IPSWICH VOLUNTEER RIFLE CLUB.—The final competition for the prizes given by the President of the Ipswich Rifle Club, Lieut.-Col. Vincent Vyvyan, took place on Wednesday afternoon at Greenwich Farm Range. The weather, although very dull and misty, was favourable for shooting, and the club was remarkably good shoot-up for the first place by Pvt. T. Plowman and Sergt. Watson, the former winning the first prize in kind to the value of three guineas by four points only. The following are the highest scores made on Wednesday afternoon, and the six highest aggregates for the competition:—Sergt. Watson 96, Bandsman Steed 93 Pvt. T. Plowman 91, Trooper Rose 88, Sergt. Penner 81. Following are the three highest aggregates of the 12 spoon shoots for the season on named days, the eight highest scores to count, Sergt. Watson being the winner of the prize of one guinea:—Sergt. Watson, average 83.37; Trooper Rose, L.S.H., 83.25; Pvt. T. Plowman, 83.00.

RAPID FIRING BY IPSWICH VOLUNTEERS.—There was a very numerous entry for the rapid-firing contest in connection with the annual prize meeting of the head-quarter companies, 1st V.B. Suffolk Regiment, on Saturday, at the Greenwich Farm Range. The conditions were:—Seven shots to be fired at 200 yards, any position; Bisley targets and scoring, but no sighting shots allowed. The object of the practice was to train men to the habit of coolness, quickness, and firing quickly and accurately. Prize winners:—Lance-Sergt. Burton 32, Sergt. Clements 31, Pvt. T. Plowman 31, Pvt. Richardson 29, Pvt. F. Salmon 29, Bandsman Cammell 29, Pvt. W. Bird 29, Bandsman Fenner 29, Pvt. F. Goodchelm 29, Sergt. Shepard 29, Sergt. Watson 28, Sergt. Cooper 28, Sergt. Wilmot 28, Trooper 28, Sergt. Cary 28, Sergt. Sharman 28, Pvt. Boreham 28, Sergt. W. Peck 28, Sergt. W. Dove 28, Sergt. Palmer 28, Corpl. Turner 27, Sergt. Barrows 26, Sergt. Sergt. Sparks 26, Pvt. H. Drake 26, Pvt. W. A. Moore 26, Pvt. Bowling 25, Trooper Rose 25, Corpl. J. Gray 25, Bandsman Steed 25, Pvt. Tuck 23, Pvt. Mallett 25, Pvt. Semmens 24, and Pvt. Bullard 24.

IPSWICH ROWING CLUBS COMPLETE THEIR SEASON.—The Naiad and Petrel Rowing Clubs completed a most successful season on Saturday by an inter-club regatta, race on the Orwell, and a dinner at the Beehive Hotel. Four crews started in the inter-club scratch fours, the final of which resulted in H. L. Tracy's crew, in the Rose, defeating the Gazelle's crew. Mr. H. C. Westgate acted as starter, and Mr. F. Tracy as judge. At the dinner in the evening Mr. C. Hayward presided, and after the usual loyal toasts, the vice-chair.—The toast of "The Ipswich Corporation" was proposed by Mr. C. J. Goodwin, of the Naiad Club. —Mr. A. C. Hayward, in response, alluded to the success of the regatta, which he attributed to the zeal of the Committee. Mr. Hayward rema ked that the Naiad Club was not one of the oldest clubs on the river, and made an amusing allusion to the state of the river at low tide.—The hon. secretary, Mr. George Turner, also responded.—Mr. C. Goodwin proposed "The Rowing Clubs," and the hon. secretary, Mr. Percy Smith, responded.—Mr. Wilkinson proposed the toast of "The Petrels," to which Mr. E. C. Jennings (Petrel) responded.—"The Ladies" were toasted by Mr. F. Tracy, and Mr. Richard Tungate responded on their behalf.—Mr. Hayward gave "The Visitors," and Mr. H. C. Westgate and Mr. Gillsmith replied.—The programme included songs by the Chairman, and Messrs. W. C. Keable, S. F. Wainwright, Mauby, C. H. Goodwin, H. Wright, G. D. Pryce, J. C. Wilkinson, F. Howe, Buckham, H. H. Wire, and Webb-ter, while Mr. G. Gunn played violin solos. Mr. H. E. Nott, Bramford, contributed a humorous recital on the piano. During the evening the Chairman distributed the prizes to the winners of the afternoon's events.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION AT ALDEBURGH.—The Aldeburgh Technical Instruction Committee met on Friday evening at the Moot Hall, when the Rev. W. G. Wilkinson was re-elected chairman, Mr. W. H. Hall was elected vice-chairman, and Mr. W. Brooks as hon. secretary. The subjects selected were:—Dressmaking and cutting-out and wood carving, with drawing and shading. Mr. Hall, in a humorous speech, said the Mayor granted the use of the Town Hall for the classes.

GOLFING AT ALDEBURGH.—The monthly medal, played for on Saturday, was won by Mr. A. Alifrey, Mr. F. B. Pettit being a winner on a previous occasion. Scores:—Mr. A. Alifrey 88 Mr. Pettit 89, Mr. C. G. Salmon 88 Mr. C. S. Murdoch 88, Mr. G. F. Mitchell 90, Mr. Irving, D. G. Pryce, J. C. Wilkinson, F. Howe, Buckham, H

SALES BY AUCTION.

Messrs. GARROD, TURNER and SON.

ST. PETER'S QUAY, IPSWICH.
On TUESDAY NEXT, 16th October, 1894,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

GARROD, TURNER, and SON will SELL by AUCTION, by direction of the Executors of Mr. WM. CURLING, deceased the
STOCK and UTENSILS
at the Warehouse next Messrs. Cranfield Bros.', comprising about 110 coombs of Maize, Barley Meal, Mustard, Rape, Trifolium, Pacey Grass, Old Beans and Oats, Red Clover, White Clover, Rye, and Tares; 1,400 Corn and Seed Sacks and Bags, Dressing Machines, Barley Screens, Boby's Seed Cleaner, six Weighing Machines and weights, Sieves, Ladders, and Planks.
Catalogues of the Auctioneers, 1, Old Butter Market, Ipswich.

21, WESTGATE STREET, IPSWICH.
On THURSDAY NEXT, 18th October, 1894, at 11 o'clock precisely,

GARROD, TURNER, and SON will SELL by AUCTION
FURNITURE
removed from 93, London Road, by direction of Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, who is relinquishing housekeeping, and of other owners, including Turkey and Brussels carpets, mahogany dining, loo, and other tables, handsome sideboard, easy, dining, and drawing-room and ball chairs, chimney glasses,
THREE COTTAGE and GRAND PIANOFORTES, American Organ, book cases, hall stands, console table, engravings,
ANTIQUE CARVED OAK CABINET, EIGHT ANTIQUE CHAIRS,
magic lantern, mahogany wardrobes, chests of drawers, marble-top washstands, iron and brass bedsteads, feather beds, blankets, plated articles, linen, china, glass, kitchen utensils, and the usual household effects.
Catalogues of the Auctioneers, 1, Old Butter Market, Ipswich.

IPSWICH.
TOWN PROPERTIES.
GARROD, TURNER, and SON will hold their NEXT SALE of above at the Great White Horse Hotel, Ipswich, on THURSDAY, 8th November, 1894.
Particulars shortly of the Auctioneers, Ipswich.

TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Craignair House, 40, Alpe Street. Three Reception and 5 Bedrooms. Rent, £35
Broughton House, Broughton Road. Three Reception and 8 Bedrooms, Garden. Rent, £75.
Apply to Messrs. Garrod, Turner, and Son, Land Agents, 1, Old Butter Market, Ipswich.

By Mr. WM. HENRY PRESTON.

AT THE YEW TREES,
BEDINGFIELD, NEAR EYE.
To be SOLD by AUCTION,
By WILLIAM HENRY PRESTON,
On TUESDAY NEXT, October 16th, 1894, at 12 o'clock,

THE Neat HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, 2 good feather beds and bedding, dinner and tea services, 3 illustrated Bibles (1814-15), kitchen requisites, &c. Also the OUT-DOOR EFFECTS, barn utensils, 80 corn sacks, 7 iron pig troughs, pony cart and harness, 33 fowls, 6 ducks, &c., by direction of the Executors of Mr. Fenn Moore.
Catalogues on application to the Auctioneer, Earl Soham Lodge.

By Mr. ALFRED PRESTON.

1894.
ALFRED PRESTON,
AUCTIONEER, VALUER, AND LAND AGENT,
THE GROVE, WORLINGWORTH,
WICKHAM MARKET,
AND
6, PRINCES STREET, IPSWICH,
Begs to call attention to his remaining
MICHAELMAS SALES.

On SATURDAY NEXT.
Framlingham.
ALFRED PRESTON
Will hold his
ANNUAL SALE OF HORSES AND COLTS, AND SURPLUS FARMIMG STOCK,
On SATURDAY, October 13th, commencing at 1.30 precisely.
Present Entries:—

21 HORSES and COLTS, including 6 Chestnut Cart Mares and Geldings, Chesnut Gelding, 4 years old, suitable for a miller's cart, Bay Hackney, 6 years old, quiet to ride and drive, 12 head of Cattle, 100 new corn sacks, Dog Cart, harness, and numerous farm implements and effects.
Further Entries respectfully solicited by ALFRED PRESTON, Auctioneer and Valuer, The Grove, Worlingworth, and 6, Princes Street, Ipswich.

On WEDNESDAY, October 17th,
Bucklesham, near Ipswich.
ALFRED PRESTON
Is favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late Mr. Samuel Everitt, to SELL by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, October 17th, at 11 o'clock exact time—

THE Excellent HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising mahogany dining, card, loo, and occasional tables, antique Spanish mahogany sideboard, 6 and 2 elbow mahogany chairs with leather seats, easy chairs, mantel clock, chimney glass in gilt frame, bagatelle board, balls, and cues, rosewood chiffonier, mahogany hall table, wheel barometer, 6 rosewood chairs and couch in Utrecht velvet, 2 rosewood easy chairs in needlework, rosewood work table, mahogany corner whatnot,
A fine-toned full-compass PIANOFORTE, in rosewood case, by Collard and Collard,
Rosewood music stool, capital Brussels carpets, fenders and fireirons, iron and wood bedsteads, wool and hair mattresses, 6 feather beds and bedding, 2 Spanish mahogany wardrobes, mahogany chests of drawers, chairs, dressing tables and glasses, washstands and ware, and the usual bedroom requisites, capital box-mangle with mahogany bed, 8-day clock in wainscot case, plated articles, dinner, tea, and dessert services, cutlery, china, glass, earthenware, ½-barrel churn, butter keeler, 12 tin milk bowls, all the kitchen and culinary requisites, 4-bar beehives, 3 strong stocks of bees in 3 wood-bar hives, and Miscellaneous Effects.
A Marquee will be provided.

Descriptive Catalogues free on application to ALFRED PRESTON, Auctioneer and Valuer, The Grove, Worlingworth, Wickham Market, and 6, Princes Street, Ipswich.

By Messrs. HUNT and PEDDAR.

MICHAELMAS, 1894.
FIXTURES of the Remaining Portion of AGRICULTURAL and OTHER SALES by
HUNT AND PEDDAR.

Brown's Farm, Hitcham.
On SATURDAY, October 13th.
The Live and Dead FARMING STOCK and Effects, by direction of the Executors of Mr. W. S. Ford, deceased, comprising:—
3 Powerful CART MARES,
Promising Yearling Cart Filly,
2 Promising Cart Foals,
Capital Pony, 3 years old.
3 Choice Milch Cows and 3 Weanels,
2 Sows and 9 Store Pigs, Poultry;
And the carriages, implements, harness, and other effects, and a few lots of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock precisely.

Roydon Hall, Creeting St. Peter, near Needham Market.
On FRIDAY, October 19th.
THE Entire Neat HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, china, glass, books, kitchen, dairy, brewing utensils, &c., by direction of the Exors. of Mr. W. Noble, deceased, comprising 7-octave Cottage Pianoforte by Brinsmead and Sons, ditto by Stodart, drawing-room suite, mahogany cellaret sideboard, mahogany telescope dining-table, mahogany stand, loo and other tables, mahogany-frame couch, 8 mahogany-frame chairs, spring-seat fireside and other chairs, cornice poles and rings, Brussels and Kidder carpets, tapestry carpets, cocoa mats and matting, fenders and fireirons, Arabian and other bedsteads, five feather beds, bolsters and pillows, spring and hair mattresses, mahogany wardrobe, handsome chest of drawers, mahogany chests of drawers, washstands and ware, dressing tables, dressing glasses, green and white and gilt "Crown Derby" tea and coffee service, blue and white dinner service by Spode, china, glass, kitchen, dairy, brewing utensils, and a few lots of outdoor effects.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock precisely.

Fixtures of other Sales will appear.
Auctioneers' Offices—Market Place, Stowmarket.

By Mr. JOHN C. PIKE.

MICHAELMAS, 1894.
JOHN C. PIKE,
AUCTIONEER AND VALUER,
OFFICE—HOXNE ABBEY, SCOLE,
Invites attention to the following Sales:—

The Foundry, Eye.
MONDAY NEXT, October 15th, at 1 o'clock.
THE STOCK-IN-TRADE, and Effects, including a corn and seed dressing machine by Hunt and Co. (new), root shredder by Woods (new), bean and oat crusher, 2 lawn mowers, tricycle, lathe, old engine and boiler, six iron vices, 2 anvils, 2 tire-bending machines, portable forge, 2 pairs smith bellows and backs, 4 iron forge troughs, quantity of new and old iron, an assortment of various tools, mouldings, and patterns, and miscellaneous iron and steel goods, &c., appertaining to the trade, by direction of Mr. Robert Garrood, who declines business, and the premises being sold. Two hundred and twenty lots.
Catalogues of the AUCTIONEER.

Rose Lane Nurseries, Palgrave.
TUESDAY NEXT, October 16th, at 2 o'clock.
FIRST ANNUAL SALE of NURSERY STOCK, consisting of a large quantity of various best cultivated fruit bushes and shrubs, strawberry plants, chrysanthemums (named sorts), hardy perennials, plants in pots, &c., in convenient lots to suit purchasers, by direction of Mr. A. A. Kerridge. (No catalogues.)

SALES BY AUCTION.

By Messrs. SPURLING and SONS.

IPSWICH SALE YARD.
SPURLING and SONS'
SALES by AUCTION EVERY TUESDAY.
Fat and Store Cattle, Sheep and Swine, Hay, &c., commencing with Store Sheep and Swine at 12 o'clock.
Horses and Dead Stock every Fortnight at 1.30.
Entries solicited, to be sent to the AUCTIONEERS, 81, Princes Street, Ipswich.

IPSWICH SALE YARD.
SPURLING and SONS
BEG to announce they will hold their SECOND MICHAELMAS HORSE SALE
On TUESDAY, October 23rd, 1894,
And respectfully solicit early entries to be sent to their Office, 81, Princes Street, Ipswich.

TUESDAY NEXT.
IPSWICH SALE YARD.
SPURLING and SONS
BEG to announce they will hold a SALE of SURPLUS FARMING STOCK on TUESDAY NEXT, at Two o'clock.
Present entries include Road Waggon, 3 Tumbrils, 6 Gangs Harrows, Chaff Engine, Root Mincers, and sundry Harness.
Further Entries respectfully solicited.

By Messrs. MOORE, GARRARD & SON.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FREEHOLD PROPERTY
AT
EYE, SUFFOLK.
MOORE, GARRARD and SON
Are favoured with instructions to SELL by AUCTION at the White Lion Hotel, Eye, on MONDAY, 29th October, 1894, at five o'clock,

A Part Brick and Part Plaster Well-built and Tiled PROPERTY in good repair, exceptionally well situate for business purposes in the centre of the Town of Eye, opposite the Town Hall and Corn Exchange, and having a frontage of 96 feet on Lambseth Street and Broad Street, comprising a corner shop and dwelling-house, containing four private rooms on the ground floor, and five bedrooms on the first floor, with large store shed, offices and yard in the rear, abutting upon the properties of The Colchester Brewing Company and Mrs. Etheridge, part being let to Mr. Wm. Garrod at an annual rental of £12, and part lately occupied as the County Court Offices being in hand.
N.B.—This desirable property could be easily converted into important business premises.
Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained of Messrs. LAWTON, WARNES and SONS, Solicitors, Eye, Suffolk; and of the AUCTIONEERS, Hoxne, Brundish, and Eye.
Catalogues may be obtained of the AUCTIONEERS, Hoxne, Brundish and Eye.

By Messrs. W. ARNOTT and SON.

WOODBRIDGE REPOSITORY SALES.
Messrs. W. ARNOTT and SON
Will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, New Street, on MONDAY, the 15th October, 1894, at 12 o'clock punctually,

A Large Quantity of Good and Useful HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects, including chairs, tables, couches, carpets, Cottage Pianoforte in walnut case, an elegantly painted Bedroom Suite, including wardrobe, toilet chest, washstand, two chairs, &c.; iron and other bedsteads, bedding, washstands, chests of drawers, patent mangle, &c., &c.; also eight well-made wrought-iron fire and burglar-proof Safes, by Thomas Withers and Son, West Bromwich, and a quantity of Ironmongers' Stock-in-Trade, including screws, tacks, taps, fittings, knives and forks, &c.
Catalogues of the AUCTIONEERS, Woodbridge.

MEETING THE TIMES.
SWILLAND AND GRUNDISBURGH.
DESIRABLE FARM of 130 Acres, to be LET by AUCTION, at an upset rental of £50 a year. Tithe free (7s. 9d. per acre).
Messrs. W. ARNOTT and SON
Are instructed to LET by AUCTION, at the Great White Horse Hotel, Ipswich, on TUESDAY, the 16th of October, 1894, at 4 o'clock,

ALL that Convenient and Desirable SMALL FARM, with comfortable Dwelling-house, ample and convenient Farm Buildings, and 130 Acres of Productive Land in a good state of cultivation (100 acres arable, 18 rich old pasture, 11 new ley), situated as above, and late in the occupation of Arthur W. Crisp, Esq. To be Let on usual Suffolk covenants from year to year, or for a term of 4 years.
Conditions of letting may be ascertained of the AUCTIONEERS, Woodbridge, and the Farm may be viewed on application to Mr. READ, the Bailiff at the Farm.

SCALE OF
ADVERTISING CHARGES.
CHEAP PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

Situations Wanted.	Partnerships Wanted or Offered.
Situations Vacant.	Miscellaneous Wants.
Apartments Wanted.	Articles Lost or Found.
Apartments to be Let.	Businesses for Sale.

Houses, Shops, Offices, Public Houses, &c., to be Let or Sold. Specific Articles for Sale by Private Contract (not appertaining to Business).
Advertisements of this class are inserted at a uniform rate of
TWOPENCE PER LINE
per Insertion if ordered for three or more Insertions. This cheap scale is exclusively confined to Advertisements which are paid for previous to Insertion. If not prepaid they will be charged the Ordinary Rates.

CONTINUED TRADE ADVERTISEMENTS.
Tradesmen advertising in the *Journal* have the advantage of increased business for a very small outlay.

TO ADVERTISERS
Care should be taken to select a proper Address for replies to advertisements, as Letters addressed to the Post Office in Initials or Fictitious Names are now sent to the Returned Letter Office. If Initials are used, the name and address, or address only, of some person who would take charge of the letters should be added.

LETTERS are received at the Chief and Branch Offices of the *Journal* Free of Charge; but if it is desired that they be sent by post, stamps for postage should be enclosed with order.

Situations Vacant.

PLAIN Cook, also Housemaid and Kitchenmaid wanted; good home; fares paid.—Mrs. Crowe, 23, Clarendon, Notting Hill Gate, London, W.

Situations Wanted.

ADVERTISER wishes to meet with appointment of trust and responsibility in some useful capacity; willing to go abroad.—C. Butcher, junr., Edwardstone, Colchester.

Land, Houses, &c.

GRASS FARMS, ARABLE FARMS, ESTATES —Rent, from 5s. Acre; prices from £7 Acre Monthly List, 1,500 Farms, 2d.—Rutters, 5, New Bridge Street, London.

STAND for Bicycle, covered, to lock up; front entrance.—7, Christchurch Street.

TO Let, furnished, a large Front Room as Bed Sitting-room combined.—7, Christchurch Street.

For Sale.

BEAM Scales and Weights, ½oz. to 7lbs., 25s.; large Sausage Machine, 25s., suit butcher.—Hazleton, Dog's Head Street, Ipswich.

CARRIAGES, comprising new and second-hand Waggonettes, Victorias, Phaetons, Broughams, Carts, Governess Cars, and Gigs; very cheap. Competitive estimates (not discounting quality and finish) given free of charge for reinstating any vehicle. —Bennett's Royal Carriage Works, Fore-st. Ipswich.

FOR SALE.—Field Gates, Cattle Bins and Sheep Troughs. Wood and Iron Hurdles, Poultry Houses; cheapest, best, and largest maker in the trade. —Particulars, J. Roots, East Dereham.

FIREWOOD! FIREWOOD!! FIREWOOD!!!
RED DEAL BALTIC FIREWOOD, cut under cover and always dry.
50,000 Bundles now ready for immediate delivery. —Large Bundles, 5s. 6d. per 100; Small Bundles, 2s. 9d. per 100. Special quotations for Large Quantities. About 500 Bushels of Deal Chumps and Chip Wood, at 4d. and 5d. per bushel.—The Baltic Firewood Co., Crannis and Co. Wholesale Depôt and Offices: St. Margaret's Green, Ipswich.

TO Engine Owners and Contractors.—For Sale, a first-class 8-horse gear Traction Engine by Holmes and Son, Norwich (modern type, and is very economical). It is fitted with two speeds, compensating gear, hauling drum and wire rope, water-lifter and heater. Is now in thorough repair. The fire-box is quite new and of the best Low Moor Iron, is thickly studded with stays; the tube plate is securely held by a strong tubular stay. The boiler is very strong—the shell plates are 7-16ths in thickness. The road wheels are wrought iron and good width. Cylinder has been re-bored and slides re-surfaced; all the bearings are massive and are scarcely worn. The boiler has been re-lagged with wood and cased with sheet iron. The engine is neatly painted and varnished, and is now ready for work.—Apply, E. Youngs and Co., The Waveney Iron Works, Diss.

Business Cards.

ASK for Wootton's Cure for Corns.—Chief Depôt 7, Tavern Street, Ipswich.

A Boon to Mothers! Wiggins' Nursery Hair Lotion. Bottles, 6d. and 1s., of Wiggin and Son, Chemists, Ipswich.

ANOTHER consignment of those Specially Thin Tumblers, engraved with pretty Fern Leaf designs, just to hand. Same price as before, viz., 1s. 3d. the half dozen, or 1s. 9d. post free to any address.—Robt. Sayer, St. Helen's and St. Peter's, Ipswich.

AN Unrivalled Remedy.—Shaving made a luxury, no more blunt razors; use Green's Magic Razor Strop Paste; its effect is marvellous, Razors never want grinding. Price 6d. and 1s. per Box, by post 7d. and 1s. 1d.—Sole Proprietor, J. Green, Hairdresser, Back Post Office, Ipswich.

ADDISON'S SEEDS for the Flower Garden, Kitchen Garden, and Farm. A large variety of all kinds of Seeds always in stock.—Eagle Street, Orwell Place, Ipswich.

BILLIARDS or Bagatelles.—All those requiring New or Secondhand Tables, Requisites, or Billiard Work done should, before going elsewhere, send for new price list, cloths and rubber cushion samples, to Hennig Bros., 29, High Street, Bloomsbury, London, W.C. Est. 1862

BOOKBINDING.—PHILLIPS, of Friars'-street, Ipswich, for General Bookbinding. Account Books made to order

CLERGYMEN buy your School Stationery at Cash Prices.
Schoolmasters send for samples of School Goods.
S. Smith and Smith supply every requisite.
Good Foolscaps, 4s. 6d. ream; Good Ink, 2s. 3d. gallon.
Good Cedar Pencils, 2s. 4½d. gross; Good Cedar Penholders, 2d. dozen.
The Cash "Suit-all" Stores, 46 & 48, Butter Market, Ipswich.

"ECZEMA," a little Book on Skin Troubles, sent gratis and post free by the Anteczema Co., 83, Castle Road, London, N.W.

EDWARD BEARD registers Houses and Property to be Sold or Let free of charge. Persons seeking Residences, &c., should see Beard's list and consult him about what is available to best meet their requirements. Household Removals in pantechnicon vans, taking risk, at lowest rates; estimates free.—Beard (from Maple and Co.), Reliable House Furnisher, 3 and 3a, King Street, and 28, Butter Market, Ipswich.

IF you have not yet done so, get your Clothing of D. Gunn and Co., Tailors, 2, Dial Lane, Ipswich. The best value in the trade for cash.

HAIR-CUTTING Saloons! Shampooing Saloons; Holland's for style; first-class assistants always in attendance; depôt for tonic lotion for falling hair, 1s.; detersive cream, removes scurf, 1s.; honey cream, makes egg Julep for washing the head, in boxes, 9d.; stimulating lotion, strengthens weak hair, 3s. 6d.; hair tails from 2s. 6d.; ditto frames from 1s.; hair nets from 2d.—19. Westgate Street, Ipswich.

J. E. Stammers and Son, House Furnishers, 8, 10, and 12, Tacket Street, Ipswich. Furniture of every description; Pianos, American Organs, Perambulators, and Mail Carts, at lowest prices for cash, or supplied on payment of Deposit and easy Instalments. Second-hand Furniture bought for cash, or exchanged for New.

MARCHANT'S celebrated Pig Powder, unequalled for all pig ailments; 1 lb. 1s., 14 lbs. 12s.—W. Hudson, Chemist & Druggist, St. Nicholas, Ipswich.

MARQUEES, Tents, Flags, Sacks, Cloths, Tables and Seats on Hire.—Charles Taylor, Sack and Cloth Manufacturer, 46, Old Cattle Market, Ipswich.

MRS. A. Cook, purchaser of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Wardrobes, 62, Upper Orwell Street, Ipswich. Clients waited upon at their own residences either in Town or Country. Furniture and Table Linen bought. Remittances forwarded on receipt of goods.

PIANOFORTES.—Constant supply of instruments by best makers, various prices; sale or hire.—Christie, 95, Fore Street, Ipswich.

AT BOTWOOD'S,
The Ipswich Carriage Show Rooms,
Carr Street.
"QUEEN" Gold Medal BROUGHAMS, and variety of first-class new and second-hand Carriages.—Works, Woodbridge Road.

SAMUEL WRIGHT, the "Cash" SHIRT MAKER and HOSIER,
10, Dial Lane, Ipswich.

SPORT.—Boy's own Guns, 2s. 6d.; Garden Guns, 2s. 9d., kill birds, rabbits, &c.; American Pocket Catapults, 1s. 3d.; Rabbit Bolters, superior to ferrets, 1s.; Pocket Nets, 6 for 2s. 3d.; Rabbit Rifles, fire noiseless cartridges, 9s.; Pocket Rifles, 9s. 6d.; Cartridges, 1s. 6d. per 100; Guns, Rifles, Nets, Traps, &c. Lists 1d., carriage paid.—John Eggleston, Naturalist, Sunderland.

TEA for Eastern Counties.—Topall Ceylon (registered), 1/10; and Eye Indian and Ceylon Tea, 1/4, free from all dust or dirt. Sale increasing every day. Wholesale only.—C. Mason and Co., Hyde Park Corner, Ipswich.

WHAT nicer than Ham for the warm weather? and numerous orders for Gobey's Home Cured clearly show both price and quality suit, and purchasers are only too pleased in asking their friends to try them. —D. Gobey, 47 and 49, Norwich Road, Ipswich.

WANTED, intending purchasers to inspect our Stock; it is large and varied, bought in the best markets, sold at reasonable profits; Tin, Iron, and Copper Ware a speciality; Galvanised and Enamelled Ware; Travelling Trunks, Bird Cages, Garden Lines, Household Ironmongery, Brushes and Brooms, Baskets, Mats, Glass and Earthenware, some special lines in this department; Oil Stoves, Paints, &c.—Note address— E. C. Ribbans, 114, 115, 117, Fore Street.

TO Executors.—Old Gold, Old Plate, Old Jewellery. Highest prices given; valuations for probate or family division.—R. D. and J. B. Fraser, Museum Street Buildings, Ipswich.

£20.—TOBACCONISTS COMMENCING. See Illd. Guide (260 pages), 3d., "How to open a Cigar Store from £20 to £2,000."—Tobacconists' Outfitting Co. (Reg.), 186, Euston Road, London. Manager, Henry Myers. Established 1866. N.B.—Shop Fitters and Show Case Makers for all trades. Estimates Free.

5,000 Watches Wanted to Clean, at 2s. each. Mainsprings, 2s. 6d. All warranted one year. Watches can be sent by post or rail. Jewellery Repairs equally cheap, and done on the premises.— Candler, Watchmaker, 10, Carr Street, Ipswich.

Miscellaneous.

MARRIED Medical Man at seaside town receives two invalids or convalescents; terms according to requirements.—Address, M.D., *Ipswich Journal* Office.

MATRIMONY.—Bachelor, 39, tall, athletic, musical and affectionate, having recently inherited family residence and property, from which he derives considerable income, wishes to marry, but, owing to several years' absence from England, has no suitable lady acquaintances. Respondent (widow or spinster) should be educated, refined, loving, and of Christian principles. Any private means secured to her own use, together with substantial marriage settlement. Strict secrecy. —Address, Mr. Stuart Lindsay, 83, Grosvenor Street, London, W.

TYPEWRITING and Shorthand.—Lessons by the Misses Moseley and King, Bilney Cottage, St. George's Street, Ipswich.

WANTED, WIVES TO BUY One Pound of WATSON'S MATCHLESS CLEANSER.
Largest Sale of 1 lb. Soap Tablets in the World.
Ask for it! Get it!! Test it!!!

PATTERNS OF
AUTUMN & WINTER
DRESS MATERIALS
Can now be had post free from
FOOTMAN, PRETTY,
AND
NICOLSON.

PATTERNS — Of our New Ranges of Choice Novelties in Autumn and Winter Dress Goods can now be had POST FREE

PATTERNS
OF
Mantle Cloths, Navy Neptune Serges, Flannels of all kinds, Oxford Shirtings and Flannelettes, Calicoes, Sheetings and Linens, Cretonnes, &c.,
Can be had Post Free from
WATERLOO HOUSE, IPSWICH.

Public Notices.

IPSWICH LYCEUM.
OWING TO GREAT SUCCESS, SIX NIGHTS LONGER
Commencing MONDAY, October 15th, 1894.
LATEST LONDON SUCCESS,
Mr. ROBERT LYNTON'S powerful Company in
"THE LIGHTS OF HOME,"
By Messrs. Geo. R. Sims and Robert Buchanan.
Prices 6d. to 3s. 6d. Doors open at 7.15., commence at 7.45. Carriages at 10.45.
Booking at the Ancient House.

LADIES' HOME MISSION ASSOCIATION.
A SALE OF WORK
In aid of the above Society will be held in the
Library of the Town Hall, Ipswich
(By kind permission of the Mayor),
ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16th.
The Sale will open at 12 o'clock.
ADMISSION FREE.
The celebrated Thought Reader, Mr. ALFRED CAPPER, will give a Drawing-room Entertainment in the Council Chamber at 3 o'clock and 5 o'clock.
Tea and Coffee at 4 o'clock.

PUBLIC HALL, IPSWICH,
TUESDAY, November 6th, 1894.
F. PAWSEY
HAS THE HONOUR TO ANNOUNCE A
GRAND CONCERT,
On which occasion the following powerful combination of Celebrated Artistes will appear:—
MISS MABEL BERREY,
MADAME ALICE GOMEZ,
MR. LEO STERN (Solo Violoncellist),
MADAME HAST (Pianist and Accompanist).
THE MEISTER GLEE SINGERS,
Mr. William Sexton, Mr. Gregory Hast, Mr. William Forington, and Mr. Webster Norcross.
Doors open at 7.15. Concert at 8. Carriages at 10.15.
Plan of Hall and Tickets at the Ancient House.
Centre Stalls, 6s. (4 for 21s.); Stalls, 5s. (5 for 21s.); Second Seats, 3s. (if taken before the day, 2s. 6d.); Back of Hall, 1s.; Balcony, Reserved, 4s.; Third Row of Balcony, 3s.; Gallery, 2s. 6d.

FRAMLINGHAM FARMERS' CLUB.
THE ANNUAL SHOW
will take place
FRIDAY, October 19th.
Entries close this 13th day of October 1894.

Eastern Counties' Asylum for Idiots,
COLCHESTER.
PATRON—H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., etc.
THE Seventy-first Election of Inmates will take place at the Institute, Southend-on-Sea, on WEDNESDAY, 24th October, 1894, from Three till Four o'clock, when Fifteen Candidates will be elected for a term of five years.
The Worshipful the Mayor of Southend (D. W. Gossett, Esq.) will preside.
By Order of the Board,
JOHN J. C. TURNER,
Secretary.
8th October, 1894.

Falkenham and Felixstowe Level.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Meeting of the Commissioners of Sewers for the abovementioned Level will be held on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of October instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, at No. 21, Tower Street, Ipswich.
FRANCIS A. COBBOLD,
Clerk to the Commissioners.
Ipswich, 11th October, 1894.

SAMFORD UNION.
THE Guardians of this Union desire to hire, temporarily or otherwise, a Double Cottage, House, or other suitable Building for an Infectious Diseases Hospital. Preference given to a central position in the Union. Offers to be sent to me at 32, Museum Street, Ipswich.
A. TOWNSHEND COBBOLD
Clerk.
11th October, 1894.

BETTER VALUE—Impossible!
EQUAL VALUE—Improbable!
BRAND & SONS
ARE NOW SHOWING
GIGANTIC STOCKS
OF

NEW BLANKETS	for	CLUBS.
NEW FLANNELS	for	CLUBS.
NEW FLANNELETTES	for	CLUBS.
NEW SHIRTINGS	for	CLUBS.
NEW CALICOES	for	CLUBS.
NEW SHEETINGS	for	CLUBS.
NEW LINEN GOODS	for	CLUBS.
NEW DRESSES	for	CLUBS.
NEW JACKETS	for	CLUBS.
NEW HOSIERY	for	CLUBS.
NEW GLOVES	for	CLUBS.

CLUB PARCELS CAN NOW BE LAID BY.

MEMBERS OF ALL CLOTHING CLUBS
have had our thoughts the last week or two, for we have been exercising the GREATEST POSSIBLE CARE and JUDGMENT in the selection of thoroughly reliable goods of all classes suitable for their requirments for the coming Winter.
The increase of our Club business and the rush which we always experience on the days when the clubs come out, lead us to respectfully ask our friends and customers as far as possible to "lay by" their purchases days or weeks before the appointed day for taking out the same. By this means they can be served with greater comfort and attention, and it will materially help us to cope with this influx of additional trade.

BRAND & SONS,
MONARCH
CASH DRAPERS & WAREHOUSEMEN
28, 30, 32, 34, & 36, TACKET ST.,
IPSWICH.

CANDLER
FOR
WATCHES, CLOCKS
JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATE,
Wedding & Keeper Rings.
NOTED SHOP FOR REPAIRS.
10, CARR ST.

Educational.

DANCING AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.
MADAME STAINTON TAYLOR
WILL, with her Assistants, resume her Classes for Drawing-room Dancing at the Masonic Hall, when the leading fashionable dances of the season will be introduced. Schools and Classes received and visited. —Address, The Secretary, South Kensington School of Dancing, 35, Colcherne Road, London, S.W.

WOODBRIDGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
EDUCATION OF THE HIGHEST CLASS,
Both GENERAL and SCIENTIFIC,
At a very moderate cost.
MANY VALUABLE SCHOLARSHIPS.
TWO EXHIBITIONS of £50 a-year for 3 years offered annually for a University or place of Higher Education.
NUMEROUS SUCCESSES at Universities and elsewhere.
Apply to the Rev. Dr. WOOD.

CROSS's
New Deliveries of
JACKETS
AND
CAPES
Will be found best and cheapest for the million.
SEE WINDOWS.
Now is the best time for BUYING FURS to advantage.
37 and 39, TAVERN STREET,
IPSWICH.
CROSS's

ALLIANCE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1824.
CAPITAL—£5,000,000.
CHIEF OFFICE—
BARTHOLOMEW LANE, LONDON.
SUFFOLK BRANCH OFFICES—
QUEEN STREET, IPSWICH,
ARTHUR E. EVANS, Secretary.
59, ABBEYGATE STREET, BURY ST. EDMUND'S,
D. M. CAMERON, Secretary.
LIFE and FIRE ASSURANCES Effected at Moderate Premiums.
N.B.—Michaelmas Policies fall due on the 29th September, and should be paid within 15 days from that date.
Ipswich, 29th September, 1894.

THE CHEAPEST CHEESE IN THE WORLD.
GEORGE BUTCHER
has purchased a Large Dairy of
ENGLISH CHEDDAR CHEESE,
mild in flavour and fine quality, which he offers at
SEVENPENCE
PER LB.
Considering quality and price they are the
CHEAPEST CHEESE in the WORLD.
GEORGE BUTCHER,
MANSION HOUSE STORES,
IPSWICH.

COALS.

BEST WALLSEND	26/-
B. & M.'S SELECTED SILKSTONES	24/-
SILKSTONES	23/
BEST HOUSE NUTS	22/-
RIDDINGS BEST HOUSE (Excellent for general purposes).	22/-
DERBYSHIRE BRIGHTS	21/-
KITCHEN COALS	20/-

Discount 1/- per ton for Cash.
Truck Loads especially quoted for.
BOOTH AND MITCHELL.
HEAD OFFICE:
KING ST., BUTTER MARKET, IPSWICH.
Telephone: No. 67.

A. CORNISH
FOR
CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, PLATE, CUTLERY, &c.,
QUEEN STREET WAREHOUSES,
IPSWICH.

LEFT OFF CLOTHES.
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel
of all kinds, including
LINEN, CLOTHING, BOOTS, &c., purchased at
HIGHEST PRICES
BY
Mrs. W. ROBERTS,
56, UPPER ORWELL STREET, IPSWICH
Mrs. Roberts will remit same day for country parcel received. Ladies can also have Mrs. Roberts' personal attendance if desired.

NO FEES. MONEY STRICTLY PRIVATE.
LENT FROM
£2 TO £500
AT A FEW HOURS' NOTICE to Professional and Private Gentlemen, Tradesmen, Farmers, Cowkeepers, Lodging-House Keepers (Male or Female), and others. ADVANCES made upon BORROWER'S OWN NOTE OF HAND, without any SURETIES, BONDSMEN, or PUBLICITY, NO FEES of any description charged. No DEDUCTIONS. No genuine application ever refused.
REPAYMENTS by arrangement, honourable and straightforward business guaranteed. TRADE BILLS discounted. DISTANCE no objection. Prospectus free
Apply personally, or by letter, the Manager, Bedfordshire Loan Company, 90, Princes Street, Ipswich,
Office open at Ipswich on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 12 to 6. Head Office, 9, Castle Lane, Bedford.

IPSWICH
LOAN & DEPOSIT
BANK.
MESSRS. R. D. & J. B. FRASER.
(Established 1833.)

CASH ADVANCED
From £2 upwards, upon Silver, Plate, Jewellery, Diamonds, Watches, Pianos, Life Policies, Stocks, Shares, Houses, Deeds, Building Society Scrip and Books, Reversionary interests, and approved Personal Security, &c.
Low Rates charged for temporary loans.

MONEY MAY BE DEPOSITED
In any sum above £2, bearing interest at the rate of 4 % per annum, and the same may be withdrawn at any time without notice.

IPSWICH LOAN & DEPOSIT BANK,
MESSRS. R. D. & J. B. FRASER,
17, ELM STREET,
OFF MUSEUM STREET,
IPSWICH.

FORTHCOMING AUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS
Advertised in this Paper.

Oct.		
13	Framlingham, Horses & Colts	Alfred Preston.
13	Hitcham, Farming Stock	Hunt and Peddar.
15	Eye, Stock-in-Trade, &c.	John C. Pike.
15	Woodbridge, Furniture &c.	W. Arnott and Son.
16	Palgrave, Nursery Stock	John C. Pike.
16	Bedingfield, Furniture, &c.	Wm. H. Preston.
16	Ipswich, Farm to Let	W. Arnott and Son.
16	Ipswich, Farming Stock	Spurling and Sons.
16	Ipswich, Stock and Utensils	Garrod, Turner & Son.
17	Bucklesham, Furniture, &c	Alfred Preston.
18	Ipswich, Furniture, &c.	Garrod, Turner, & Son.
19	Creeting St. Peter, Furniture, &c	Hunt and Peddar.
23	Ipswich, Horses	Spurling and Sons.
29	Eye, Property	Moore, Garrard & Son.
Nov.		
8	Ipswich, Properties	Garrod, Turner, & Son.

CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES:	Page.
Foreign Affairs and Parish Councils	4
NOTES: Social, Municipal, and Political in Suffolk	5
News from the Capital	8
Agriculture: Special	7
Church Notes	6
Swine Fever Restrictions in Suffolk	6
Friendly Society Notes	7
A Farnham Vicar in the Police Court	8
Mediæval Aldeburgh: Special	7
Technical Instruction in Ipswich	7
Festa on Lake Como: Special	6
Deodorising Ipswich Sewage	6
A Former Suffolk Doctor's Elopement	7
County News in Brief	3
The Christchurch Park Question: Decision of the Council	6
Ipswich Museum and Art Schools	7
Interesting Story of Thetford Vestry Meeting	5
Death of Lieut.-Col Pretyman	7
Sad Affair at a Suffolk Rectory	6
Free Farms in Suffolk	5
Notes on Politics	6
The Darsham Disaster	7
Death of Mr. J. Paley	6
Mode of Conducting Suffolk Parish Council Elections	6
Alarming Trap Accident at Eye	8
Harvest Festivals in Suffolk	3
Friday's News	8

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications intended for publication should be sent to "THE EDITOR," and be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address, not necessarily for insertion, but as a guarantee of good faith.
Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only. Observance of this rule will facilitate publication.
It is requested that notice of forthcoming Meetings, Lectures, Concerts, &c., may be sent to the Head Office, with tickets of admission, in good time, so that proper arrangements for reporting them may be made.
On all matters relating to business, "THE MANAGER" should be addressed.
Letters containing advertisements sent for insertion should be marked on the outside "Advertisement Department."
HEAD OFFICE:
MUSEUM STREET, IPSWICH.

The Ipswich Journal

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13.

PARISH COUNCILS.

We notice that the Radical advisers of the agricultural labourer are recommending him to "capture the Parish Councils"—in other words to use the preponderant voting power he undoubtedly possesses in most agricultural parishes to elect a Council composed entirely of labourers. He is told that a body so constituted will be able to further his material interests at the expense of the squire, the clergyman, and the farmer, whom he is so unjustly taught to believe are his natural enemies. We do not for a moment suppose there are three parishes in Suffolk where a majority of the labourers are likely to be misguided enough to attempt anything of this kind, but in case some of them may still pin their faith to interested agitators, we think it well to call their attention to the way they really may best use their newly acquired electoral rights to their own advantage and to that of the community at large. We should be inclined to put it simply in this way. The labourers in any parish may undoubtedly know what they want, but it is certain that without the advice and assistance of educated men who can direct their efforts, they are most unlikely to even understand the difficulties they will have to surmount, and their attempts to legislate for their parishes will only result in disappointment and ridicule.

LABOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

The powers given to the Parish Councils are such as if properly used, and above all if used in such a way as to secure the good-will of all interests in the parish, may result in real benefit to all concerned. It should be the care of the labourers to secure the election of representatives of their own class who will be fearless in bringing forward any suggestions for their benefit, but it must be remembered that the man who talks loudest at the village inn or the street corner is not always the best advocate of their interests when he is face to face with business men. If the labourer wishes to discover who among his own class is most likely to further his real interests, let him consider which of his fellows is the most respected in the parish, the most skilful in his work, sober and steady in his conduct, successful in cultivating his garden and allotment, and who, from long residence, is best acquainted with the needs of his neighbours. Many such there are in the good county of Suffolk, as honourable men in their generation as can be found in any walk of life. Such as these will be welcomed as members of the Parish Councils by all classes of the community, and if at any time a difference of opinion arises between the labour representatives and other members of the Council, the opinions of such men will carry weight, and their characters will vouch for their sincerity.

RADICAL NOMINEES.

If labourers elect representatives whose sole qualification rests on the fact that they have been selected by the Radical organisation, they cannot expect those who are not Radicals to meet them with any pleasure or to put much confidence in their recommendations. It must not be forgotten that Parish Councils cannot make laws; they can only administer the law which has already been made for them. If, therefore, those who put their hands in their pockets and pay the rates themselves have reason to believe the Parish Council is appointed by Radical organisations for political purposes, quite unconnected with its proper work, it is absolutely certain there will be trouble, and that in the long run the labourers will be the sufferers.

ALL ROUND REPRESENTATIVE COUNCILS.

In a country parish, the number of eligible and desirable representatives is so small that the choice of the electors is necessarily a narrow one, but in nearly every case the clergyman of the parish is likely to be a most useful member of the Council. Hitherto the management of parish affairs has rested largely with him, and his advice and assistance must be most valuable until the new Council finds its feet. In regard to others, the men who are most business-like and broad-minded in ordinary life are the most likely to display the same qualities in public life, and we should be inclined to lay it down as an axiom that it will be advantageous to elect those who have the power and ability, as well as the will to act. In order that the expense of a contest and all undesirable friction may be avoided, we trust that arrangements will be made for preliminary meetings to be held in each parish before the day of nomination, and that a thoroughly representative Council will be agreed upon which will command the respect of all. We are sure that we need not remind the tradesmen, farmers, and employers generally that they must not expect all to hold places on the Council, as the numbers are limited, and at the same time we sincerely hope they will not hold aloof, but will do what they can to start the new Councils on a fair and friendly basis. We hope shortly to hear of a meeting being called in each parish by the retiring Chairman of the vestry, or other leading inhabitant, to nominate an all-round representative Council to work for the benefit of the parish at large.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

For the first time after many years there has been somewhat of a war scare in the city of London. It would be idle to deny that the sudden summoning of the Cabinet early in October is an event of very unusual occurrence, more especially after the protracted labours of the two last Sessions of Parliament. The ordinary rule is that the Cabinet meets early in November to decide upon the legislation for next Session, and to settle any question of immediate importance which may have cropped up in the interval. When, therefore, Ministers last week were recalled by telegram from every quarter of the globe, after little more than a month's holiday, it was obvious that a situation of some moment had arisen which demanded immediate attention. For some time past it had been evident that affairs in the East were gravitating to a crisis. The rapid victories of Japan over China by sea and land have had their natural effects on the Chinese Empire. It has intensified race animosities amongst the mass of the population, and it has compelled the governing authorities to withdraw the only forces available for police purposes from those ports and districts where British interests are predominant. The first duty of our own statesmen, therefore, is obvious, viz., to keep sufficient forces in Chinese waters to defend our fellow-subjects in cases of necessity, and this, no doubt, was one of the objects of the Cabinet Council.

OUR INTERESTS IN THE EAST.

The interests of France in the East ought, no doubt, to lead her to agree with England upon any such measures for the protection of their citizens in Chinese and Japanese ports. Later on, perhaps, Europe may have to consider whether or not she can intervene to limit the consequences of the war, but for the present negotiations ought, probably, to be confined to concerting measures of defence and preservation. Unfortunately, however, the attitude of France, with regard to foreign and colonial affairs, has of late given grave anxiety to students of foreign politics. The French believe that their interests and ours, in various parts of the world, are in opposition. They have lost no opportunity of late years of showing some acrimony in diplomatic communications, and on the questions of African and Siamese delimitation, to say nothing of Egyptian affairs, our representatives at the Foreign Office have received many rebuffs and some humiliations. During the present year the question of French interests in Madagascar has again become acute, and the despatch of M. DE VILERS to that island, after his triumphant mission to Siam, is looked upon as a certain precursor of a hostile expedition from French ports at no distant date. What France wants, and seems determined to get by force of arms, is the actual instead of the nominal protectorate of Madagascar, which she now enjoys with the practical assent of our Foreign Office.

CONCENTRATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

These are, very briefly, the facts of the situation before the summoning of the Cabinet last week. No doubt what occasioned something more than a natural flutter of doubt and anxiety was the summoning of the French Cabinet for the same day in Paris; and although this might point merely to the desire of the two bodies to co-operate as quickly as possible with regard to the dangerous position in the East of their respective subjects, still the coincidence was remarkable, and might possibly be of evil omen. But what increased the Stock Exchange excitement in London was a paragraph, published on 5th October, running as follows:—"The Admiralty have "issued instructions, directing Gibraltar to be "made the headquarters of the Channel "squadron during the winter season, permis-"sion being accorded to Vice-Admiral FITZ-"ROY to cruise on the coast of Spain or in the "Western Mediterranean, as he may think "desirable. The squadron has been placed "under orders to sail from Portland, on "October 8th, for Gibraltar, calling at Vigo "*en route*." Last Monday, therefore, the Channel squadron sailed from Portland, on a mission which is practically a junction of our Mediterranean and Channel fleets, just where, without such junction, the French navy is superior to our own. This is undoubtedly an important and significant move on the part of the Government, and may become historic. It shows that, at all events, Lord ROSEBERY is fully alive to the difficulties of possible complications, and has taken a step which secures British interests against any sudden attack. Whether France will resent this concentration of British ships in the Mediterranean remains to be seen. It has been the pleasure, as well as the duty, of the Unionist party to give support to the foreign policy of the present Government, so long as it proceeds on the lines so successfully pursued by Lord SALISBURY. The Cabinet may rest assured that they will be given a free hand so long as they are firm and prudent in their action. Unfortunately much must always be taken for granted in such a situation as the nation finds itself at the present moment. With the Czar of Russia in a critical state of health, and the Eastern question assuming new and complex forms, it is impossible to say what a few weeks might bring forth.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

CHRISTCHURCH PARK PURCHASE.

IMPROVED SANITATION FOR IPSWICH.

RAILWAY CHARGES EXTRAORDINARY.

IPSWICH FRIDAY.

Wednesday was a day of importance in the annals of the Ipswich Corporation, for, by a majority of 23 to 11 the purchase of Christchurch Park was decided. The majority was an overwhelming one, and in face of it the Local Government Board are hardly likely to set the decision of such a distinct majority of the ratepayers on one side. We may, therefore, take it that in the course of a few months this magnificent property will be open to the public. When the first flush of excitement has passed by, we strongly opine that even the most severe opponents of the purchase will on reflection agree with us that they were ill advised in setting their faces against this addition to the municipal properties at the present moment. Had the Corporation not decided to effect the purchase on Wednesday, we have good reasons for believing that the syndicate that holds the estate would have at once proceeded to realise. Then the opportunity would have gone for ever, for it would have been impossible in the nature of things to have artificially created such another spot (with all its aboreal splendour. Imitation can never hope to equal nature, and in Christchurch Park we have nature in her best garb.

Some declared against the purchase on the ground of a park being unnecessary in Ipswich. It was urged that while parks were desirable in towns the atmosphere of which was vitiated by the smoke and fumes from countless factories, there was no real necessity for such a resort in Ipswich, the air being claimed to be absolutely pure. But we would answer to these that the striking feature of municipal life of modern days should be to carry out the principle that it is the duty of those who rule to do so for the benefit, not of the few only, but of the many. Many Corporations are going back to the days of our forefathers, whose endeavour it was to always keep in view this noble precept. There is an effort, more or less conscious, to adopt the Socratic and Platonic principles of education. "Virtue is knowledge," said the Greek philosopher. Good citizens of a good State, produced by the supply of healthy nutriment to all the powers of man; such was his ideal. "We would not have our citizens grow up," says Plato, "among the images of deformity, as in some noxious pasture, and there browse and feed upon many a baneful flower until they slowly gather a festering mass of corruption in their own soul. We ought, on the contrary, to seek out artists of another stamp, so that our young men dwelling in a healthful region may drink in good from every quarter, and be won imperceptibly from their earliest childhood into harmony with the beauty of reason."

To both these great and universal thinkers all life was education, and they felt that unless the environment of the people could be made healthful and beautiful at every point, mere teaching could achieve but little. So to-day the majority of the "city fathers" are tardily recognising the value of art galleries, museums, libraries, and last, but not least, of open spaces so preserved and adorned as to be not only a source of rest, recreation and health, but to inculcate a love of the beautiful. It is, therefore, all to the credit of the majority of the Ipswich Town Council that they have recognised that Christchurch Park is infinitely more precious than many things which, in these days, have come to be regarded as necessities.

The purchase of the Park should stimulate the erection of buildings in its neighbourhood, and the town will greatly benefit by it. But to put the financial advantages on one side and view the matter from a social point of view. The surroundings of the Park must do much towards the regeneration of a large class of people in Ipswich who are content to exist in the most abject squalor, and for whom the engine of the law has no terror. Many of this class are sure to be touched by its educative influence. Their squalid dwellings and filthy and insanitary surroundings must speedily become distasteful to them. Ipswich will be fortunate in securing such an admirable park. For the classes we have spoken of there will be at least one "pure" image provided.

It may not be generally known that Sir George Murray Humphrey, who has made a generous gift to Addenbrook Hospital, Cambridge, is a Suffolk man by birth. Though born at Sudbury, and having studied at St. Batholomew's, most of his activities have been noteworthy in Cambridge. For many years Sir George represented the University on the General Medical Council, and among other positions which he has occupied is that of Professor of Surgery in connection with the same University. Sir George is a most distinguished figure in the scientific world, and great difficulty would be experienced in trying to mention the number of learned societies which he belongs to, for he is the happy possessor of numerous initials.

Apropos our article on mediæval Aldeburgh, which appears in another column, the *Daily Chronicle* remarks:—"Danger threatens one of the most picturesque municipal buildings in England—the Moot Hall, of the ancient borough of Aldeburgh. All visitors to the Suffolk fishing village will remember the quaint sixteenth-century stone-and-timber structure, to which Crabbe referred in the lines:

'Save when to yonder Hall they bend their way,
Where the grave justice ends the grievous fray;
He who recites, to keep the poor in awe,
The law's vast volume; for he knows the law!'

It stands down by the seashore near the north end of the town. It is not the sea, however, which threatens encroachment, but the Town Council; which proposes to knock a couple of windows into the basement on the pretext of fitting it to serve as the office of the Town Surveyor—a newly created official in Aldeburgh. The room seems on the face of it ill-adapted for the purpose. The historic use of it was as a lock-up; no windows ever planned can make it a convenient office, and the breaking through of the old basement walls is more than likely to bring down the upper storey as well. In any case, a fine old relic will be spoilt."

In the thoroughgoing and practical programme of reform which Mr. H. E. M. Bourke, of Norwich, propounded at Bramford last week special attention was directed to the anomalous position in which English agricultural produce was placed as compared with imported foreign goods. No better argument against the handicapping of the home producer is necessary than a case which has since come under our notice. A Gloucestershire fruit grower sent to Manchester a consignment, weighing 29 cwt., of fine large pears, which on being sold realised a sum of £3 8s. 1d. This was not an excessive price, even if the grower had received the whole; but as a matter of fact market expenses and commission absorbed 8s. 1d.; while the railway companies claimed no less than £2 8s. 5d. of the total for carriage. The consignor thus receives for his pears the magnificent (*sic*) sum of 11s. 7d., out of which the cost of picking and packing has to be paid. In other words, he was paid for choice fruit at the rate of a penny for 23lbs., the railway company taking two-thirds of the gross receipts, and leaving the salesman and the buyer to struggle for the remaining third. Had a similar quantity of fruit been grown abroad, we are within the mark in saying that the cost of shipping and railway carriage on arrival on our shores would not altogether have totalled more than half the amount charged the Gloucestershire farmer for sending his goods to Manchester Market. And this, a contemporary states, is by no means a unique case, to say nothing of the lack of fostering care for the over-rated and hardly pressed agriculturist.

Three additions to the Ipswich Borough Bench have this week been made by the Lord Chancellor, viz., Ald. E. R. Turner, who years ago was Chief Magistrate of the Borough; Mr. R. D. Fraser, the Deputy Mayor; and Mr. W. O. White, who may be said to represent that very large constituency in Ipswich, the members of the Friendly Orders. All three gentlemen can boast a record of faithful service to the town, and in their selection the charge of party vanity minus merit will not easily be laid. They are each and all old and respected citizens, whose judgment on matters affecting the welfare of the town generally commands respect; and having regard to their past career and present position we have little doubt they will prove as valuable servants on the Borough Bench as has been the case in other branches of the social and municipal life of the borough.

Ipswich ratepayers have for some time been agitated over the treatment of the sewage, no less on the score of health than on the ground of expense; but a considerable amount of unanimity prevailed at Wednesday's Council meeting respecting the result of the experiments which the Borough Surveyor has made with the Hermite process, which by electrolysed sea water has been proved capable of rendering sewage matter sterile and inoffensive. The Council have decided to ask for a loan for the purpose of putting the system into operation in conjunction with the sewerage of the Marsh district, and this, as a matter of course, means additional public expenditure. As was observed by some members of the Council, the scheme is a speculation; but it is equally true that most schemes are speculative, and the choice of a system must necessarily resolve itself into a question of judgment, at the same time having due regard to local requirements. The Hermite process has thus far achieved all that its inventor claims; the Ipswich tests have justified its selection for adoption as being, under all circumstances, the most suitable for the town, and time, therefore, must alone show whether the Corporation have acted wisely or not. Everybody is for a high standard of health and a low death-rate. The Corporation realise the necessity of treating the sewage thoroughly and of purifying the sewers, and having acted solely on the principle of the public good the people themselves ought not to complain, even though the system adopted should eventually fail to do all the great things which is claimed for it. Were a plebiscite of the town to be taken, the chances are that the Corporation would be receiving the thanks of the public by having boldly faced a long-standing grievance.

We are all proud of our fine battalion of Suffolk Volunteers; but it would appear as though the ladies of Ipswich are even more so. Many handsome trophies of one sort and another are offered for competiton by the officers and other friends of the battalion, and now a movement is on foot for presenting to the regiment a Ladies' Challenge Cup, to be annually competed for. Mr. Pawsey, of the Ancient House, has undertaken to receive donations to the fund, and it is hoped that the ladies will succeed in securing a cup worthy both of themselves and the interest they have taken in our citizen soldiers.

General regret and some amount of alarm was expressed throughout Suffolk at the news that the Duke of Hamilton, while proceeding in his splendid steam yacht, the Thistle, to Ipswich Dock last week, ruptured a blood vessel. His Grace has since remained on board the yacht, and, under the care of Dr. R. K. Casley, he has made such progress towards recovery that only a few days more will be required to enable him to make the journey to Easton Park. The Duke of Hamilton's numerous friends, and especially those in Suffolk, will wish him speedy and permanent convalescence.

Thanks mainly to the efforts of Mrs. Berners, that excellent institution in St. John's, Ipswich, the Lodge of the Good Shepherd, continues to do good in the cause of a much maligned and harshly treated class of females. Some interesting details concerning the work of this home, as stated at the annual meeting on Monday, will be found elsewhere, but we would point to the necessity of more general support being accorded the ladies who are responsible for the management of the home. As the Mayor of Ipswich and several of the speakers at the annual meeting remarked, philanthropists and charitable Christians only require to understand more about the Lodge of the Good Shepherd to compel them to render it hearty sympathy and pecuniary help.

It is impossible to avoid a feeling of sentimental regret (remarks a contemporary) at the number of farm sales that have taken place this Michaelmas, especially when inquiry shows that the changes by which they have been necessitated are in many instances those of very old families, who for generations have farmed the same holding. But like most of us, the farmer of to-day sets little store on the traditions of the elders. Small holders, too, are grumbling vigorously because the demand for English produce does not swell as it ought to, and consequently prices remain at a low ebb. Undoubtedly the Englishman is, as a rule, fond of home-made food, yet be extensively patronises the foreigner and the large manufacturer.

The Board of Agriculture, under the advise that the season is approaching when the winter moth and other dangerous moths will commence laying their eggs, have issued a circular warning fruit growers against this species of moth, and suggesting methods of diminishing the danger. Tar or constant greasing of the barks of trees should be avoided. The mode recommended for preventing the growth of these insects is that generally adopted in the United States. This consists of a girdle of tin with a wide rim turned up all round inside. It is fastened to strong linen or sacking and fixed by a cord to which the linen or sacking is sewn. The guard is covered upon the inside with grease or tar or offensive material, and effectively prevents the moths from ascending the trees. Several English growers have already tried this contrivance with success. Copies of this circular with diagrams may be had gratis on application to the Board of Agriculture, Whitehall Place, London, S.E.

CRIME IN IRELAND.

SEQUEL TO AN AGRARIAN FEUD.

As three brothers, named John, Michael, and Patrick Murphy, were returning from Newmarket (co. Cork) Fair late on Wednesday night they were attacked by a gang of men. John was knocked down by blows from sticks, and was killed in the presence of his brothers. The assailants then attacked an old carman named Egan, whom they left dying in a pool of blood. Egan's wife was present, and her screams attracted the attention of some passers-by, who conveyed her husband to Newmarket, where his wounds were dressed. No hope is entertained of his recovery. Egan, it appears, was attacked in consequence of an old agrarian dispute. The brothers Michael and Patrick Murphy have identified two men, Philip Barry and David Roche, as the murderers.

£3 FOR AN ATTEMPTED KISS.

DISGRACEFUL ASSAULT ON A DOMESTIC.

For attempting to kiss Emily Thorne, a servant girl, Charles Smith was on Thursday fined £3 at Westminster. The girl was in the service of a person named Powell, at 34, Whitehead's Grove, Chelsea, and the evidence was to the effect that on 2nd October, whilst this person was lying drunk on a bed the defendant, his friend and visitor, went down to the kitchen, where the girl was cooking the dinner, and tried to kiss her. The girl said the defendant had been drinking, but the landlady, to whom she made immediate complaint, said that Smith was sober. This witness, who was sent for by order of the Magistrate, also said that the girl did not scream as she had alleged, nor did her complaint go to the same extent as her evidence in court. Other evidence went to show that the girl left the house directly after the assault, and that she was seen crying in the street. Mr. De Rutzen said the defendant's conduct was very disgraceful.

THE SINGULAR DEATH OF AN IPSWICH PENSIONER.

REPORT OF THE WORKHOUSE COMMITTEE.

UNION OFFICIALS CENSURED.

The singular death in Ipswich Workhouse of Jas. McDermott, an army pensioner, of Ipswich (the details of which were fully gone into in our last issue), again came under the notice of the Ipswich Board of Guardians, when the Mayor (Mr. S. R. Anness) presided. The Sub-Committee appointed to investigate the alleged dereliction of duty of the Workhouse master (Mr. Sidney) reported that they considered it was a matter of small importance whether or not the Master heard the remark of the constable directing the removal of the deceased to the infirmary, but it was the Master's duty, whether he heard the police-constable's remark or not, to have at once sent for the Medical Officer, seeing that the order of admission was on account of illness and destitution. The Committee, after hearing the facts of the case from the Master and porter, were of opinion—1. That the Master

DISOBEYED THE ORDERS

of the Local Government Board and the special directions of the Board of Guardians in not sending at once for the doctor. They believed he exercised his discretion to the best of his judgment, but that he should not have exercised any discretion at all in the matter, but simply have performed his duties. (2.) That the porter when told by Carr in the morning that the deceased was queer, should have at once informed the Master of the fact. The evidence pointed to two grave defects in the present Workhouse which the Committee trusted would be remedied in the new Workhouse. In the first place the receiving ward was not altogether satisfactory for the purpose for which it was intended, and it seemed possible that the deceased contracted the complaint of which he died in that ward, and if so it was not owing to the coldness of the general temperature, but to the fact that the receiving ward was

A COLD AND CHEERLESS ROOM,

with a brick floor. It was also possible that the deceased might have contracted the disease through removal to the infirmary, or his removal might have greatly aggravated it.—The Clerk suggested that the phrase as to the disobedience by the Master of the special directions of the Guardians should be erased, as these directions were given under exceptional circumstances.—Mr. J. H. Grimwade thought that the latter portion of the report, mentioning the defects of the receiving ward should be expunged, as the question of the receiving ward need not have been introduced.—Mr. C. Foote Gower concurred in Mr. Grimwade's remarks.—Mr. Tunmer said the miserable state of the receiving ward warranted more care on the part of the Master.—Mr. W. O. White said no doubt the censures on the Master were as severe as anyone desired, for they did not wish to impute any wilful disregard to his duties. The insertion of the paragraph respecting the defective state of the receiving ward showed the necessity for a new Workhouse. (Hear, hear.)—Mr. Grimwade then moved as an amendment to the adoption of the report, and Mr. Tunmer seconded, that the last part of the report be omitted, but

THE AMENDMENT WAS LOST,

only five members supporting Mr. Grimwade.—The report, with the exception of the phrase referring to the special direction of the Guardians, was carried unanimously.—Mr. Tunmer proposed that the Medical Officer's house be placed in communication with the Workhouse by telephone.—The majority of the Board dissented and ultimately Mr. Tunmer withdrew his resolution.—The Clerk read a letter from the Local Government Board intimating that they had instructed an Inspector to hold an official inquiry into the circumstances respecting the death of McDermott. Asked by Mr. Grimwade whether the inquiry would be public, the Clerk stated that the Inspector had the option of whether the inquiry should be public or private, but in any case the Guardians would be admitted.

SEARCHING FOR GAME AT REDGRAVE.

George Chapman, labourer, of Redgrave, was charged at Eye Town Hall with trespassing in search of game at Redgrave on the 27th ult. Defendant pleaded guilty, and after gamekeeper Arthur Foreman had given evidence, he was fined, with costs, 10s.

A BOY'S FATAL TOY.

SAD DEATH OF A MOTHER.

A little boy playing with a pistol at Rattray, Perthshire, on Wednesday, applied a match to the touch-hole, when the pistol went off, and the charge struck his mother, Mrs. Allan. The unfortunate woman died shortly afterwards.

NEW BOROUGH MAGISTRATES FOR IPSWICH.

The Lord Chancellor has placed the following gentlemen on the Commission of the Peace for the Borough of Ipswich:—Mr. Edward Rush Turner, Mr. Roderick Donald Fraser, Mr. William Orford White. It is expected that the new J.P.'s will qualify at the Borough Quarter Sessions on the 18th inst.

THE ACCIDENT TO MR. JOSEPH SMITH.

On enquiring of the medical attendant of Mr. Joseph Smith, of Thorpe Hall, Hasketon, who, it will be remembered, had his thigh broken last week by being thrown from his trap near Bealings Station, our Woodbridge correspondent was informed that the patient is progressing very satisfactorily thus far.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE SUFFOLK SHEEP SOCIETY.

The following new members of this Society have been elected:—Mr. W. N. L. Champion, Riddlesworth Hall; Mr. John Goddard, Tunstall; Mr. J. A. Fiellen, Upper Hare Park, Newmarket; Mr. A. W. Ruggles-Brise, Spains Hall, Braintree; Mr. E. H. Sikes, Great Henny, Sudbury; Mr. Owen Parry, Eweland Hall, Margaretting, Essex; Mr. C. T. A. Robertson, Little Horringer Hall, Bury St. Edmund's; Mr. M. G. Hale, Claydon; Mr. Thomas Sherwood, Crowfield; Mr. A. H. Cobbald, Blakenham; Mr. Edward Clover, Ashley, Newmarket; and Mr. C. S. Sherwood, Leiston.

SUICIDE THROUGH GRIEF.

Mary Coupe, single woman, aged 49, of Boylton Farm, Grimsargh, near Preston, was found drowned in a pit near her home on Friday by her brother Thomas. Deceased and her two brothers had resided at Boylton Farm all their lives, but were about to give up the farm, and over this deceased had brooded for some time. She complained at times about her heart, saying it felt out of its place. She retired to rest on Monday night last with her niece, who left her in the bedroom the following morning dressing. She was not seen alive again, and her body, when recovered, had the appearance of having been in the water some days.

GRUESOME DISCOVERY IN THE SHIP CANAL.

On Saturday, a shocking discovery was made at Runcorn. Whilst the lock-keepers were engaged at the locks on the Brigewater Canal, Joseph Bazley saw something floating. He took it from the water, and found it to be the upper part of a woman's body. Other portions were subsequently picked out. The remains were much decomposed. The body is supposed to have been cut up by passing steamers. The remains were identified by means of the corsets as portion of the body of Agnes Anderson, wife of William Anderson, landlord of the Anchor Inn, Brunswick Street. She had left home ten days before, and, despite diligent search, no trace could be found of her. She was 41 years of age.

"A GENTLEMAN ON THE ROAD"

AND WHAT BECAME OF HIM.

George Swan, who naively described himself as "a gentleman on the road," unfortunately called at the residence of Superintendent Andrews, at Halesworth, on Sunday afternoon, and asked for relief. He was politely referred to the relieving officer. He, however, insolently declined to accept assistance at the Workhouse, and demanded what he termed "proper relief." This the Sperintendent at once afforded by lodging him in the cell, and next morning, the story being repeated before the Halesworth Magistrates, the Superintendent's Sunday afternoon visitor was unceremoniously relegated to Ipswich Goal for 14 days' hard labour on the charge of "begging alms."

ALLEGED HORSE STEALING BY IPSWICH MEN.

SERIOUS CHARGE AT COLCHESTER.

On Friday, at Colchester Police Court, Arthur Sporle, *alias* Jones, a plumber, and Walter Sporle, a builder, both of Purplett Street, Ipswich, were charged on remand with having stolen, on 29th September, a horse value £18, the property of Charles Maurice Stanford, auctioneer, of High Street.—Mr. Jones, for the prosecution, said that with the assistance of the police they had obtained other evidence which he thought would justify the Magistrates in committing the prisoners for trial to Quarter Sessions on a charge of stealing, and he (Mr. Jones) would then prefer a further charge of conspiracy against them.—Mr. Ridley, of Ipswich, who appeared for the defence, pleaded not guilty, but both prisoners were committed to the Borough Quarter Sessions for trial, bail being allowed.

CONFESSION OF A DOUBLE MURDER.

At the Bootle (Cumberland) Police Court, on Saturday, Mary Harrison, wife of Thomas Harrison, was committed for trial on the charge of murdering her two children, Hannah Mary, five years of age, and John Harrison, aged three months. The following confession by the prisoner was given in evidence:—"On Friday morning last I brought my two children down stairs soon after my husband had left the house. I got a step ladder, with Hannah Mary and the baby in my arms. I got into the water with them. I held them in the water until they were dead. I wanted to drown myself, but the water in the barrel was not deep enough. I had my nightdress and chemise on, and the children had theirs on. This was done before Mary Harrison was called, at about eight o'clock, for Hannah Mary to go to school. I have been troubled in my mind for the last three years, having felt in my mind that all my relatives had slighted me. I told Mary Harrison that I was going to drown both. She cried bitterly, and said 'Oh, mamma, don't.' I now sincerely regret that I have done such a rash act. I hope the Lord will forgive me."

PROPOSED FREE LIBRARY FOR BURY

THE TOWN TO BE POLLED.

To a meeting of the Bury St. Edmund's Town Council on Tuesday, the Technical Education Committee (of whom Mr. J. G. Oliver is chairman) recommended the Council that steps be taken to poll the town as to the adoption of the Public Libraries Acts at an early date. This resolution has been unanimously agreed to in Committee, and others also adopted were, "That in the event of the Public Libraries Acts being adopted, the Provision Market be, if possible, utilised for that purpose;" also, "That it is recommended, if the Acts be adopted, that steps be taken to obtain public subscriptions towards furnishing, fitting and providing books."—Mr. Oliver, in moving the adoption of the report, spoke of the numerical success attending the evening continuation school, and advocated increased facilities being placed within reach with a view to improve mental culture.—Alderman Ridley seconded, and the Deputy-Mayor explained that the cost of adopting the Public Libraries Acts would not, at the maximum, exceed a rate of one penny in the £.—The Council adopted the report.

THE LEICESTER WATER FAMINE.

A SERIOUS POSITION.

There is no relief in the serious condition of affairs at Leicester through the entire failure of the ordinary sources of water supply, and although there is a good opportunity for clearing out the bottoms of the reservoirs, the Corporation cannot undertake the work under the present critical circumstances. Efforts are being made to provide further auxiliary supplies, and so serious is the outlook that the Corporation have ordered the suspension of the sinking of a shaft where water was found, in order to pump it into the mains as soon as possible. This shaft is 10ft. square on made-up ground 40ft. deep, and lined only with planks to keep the soil from falling in, but there is no provision whatever for keeping out surface water, and the bulk of the supply comes through a gravel bed from the canal. It was intended to sink this shaft 150ft., but there was no time left to do more than 40ft. The forcing of such water direct into the mains is regarded with great misgiving, and every day adds to the seriousness of the position.

SAD FATALITY NEAR WICKHAM MARKET.

ANOTHER FALL FROM A STACK.

Mr. Walter Brooke, deputy coroner for the Liberty of St. Etheldreda, held an inquest at Hacheston on Monday on the body of William Airey, agricultural labourer, aged 61 years, who died on Saturday morning from injuries received by falling from a stack.—Mr. Geo. Walker, farmer, Hacheston, stated that deceased was in his employ, and had worked for witness 24 years. He was always a steady man. Last Thursday morning they were threshing wheat, and deceased was stacking the straw; witness was near the engine, when he heard somebody call out that deceased was off the stack. Witness ran round, and found him lying on his stomach with his head doubled under him. Witness turned him over, put his head straight, and loosened his neckerchief. Deceased was very black in the face, and unconscious. He was conscious on Friday, and in reply to a question as to how the accident happened, told witness the straw twisted round his leg, and he went over backwards.—Arthur Barham, who was assisting the deceased in stacking the straw, deposed that when he last saw the deceased on the stack he was pulling a bough down.—Mr. John Cordy Keer, surgeon, of Wickham Market, stated that deceased died from concussion of the brain and spinal cord.—Verdict, "Accidental death."

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

DEATH FROM PARALYSIS NEAR THETFORD.

Mr. E. Trickham, the station-master at Barnham, near Thetford, was on Saturday morning seized with paralysis, and never recovered consciousness, but expired during the afternoon. He had been many years employed by the Great Eastern Railway Company.

SMUGGLING ON A G.E.R. STEAMER.

DEAR TOBACCO AT HARWICH.

On Saturday morning at Harwich Guildhall, John Rogers, gun-fitter, Birmingham, a passenger by the G.E.R. s.s. Chelmsford, pleaded guilty to smuggling 2¼ lbs. of cavendish tobacco, and was fined single value, duty and costs amounting to £1 3s. 9d., which he paid.

FATAL STACK ACCIDENT AT CAPEL ST. MARY.

An inquest was held at the White Horse Inn, Capel St. Mary, by Mr. A. F. Vulliamy, touching the death of Charles Allen, aged 53, a farm labourer. Deceased was engaged thatching a stack on Mr. Goodchild's farm, and while so employed he missed his footing and fell to the ground. He was removed home, but died later in the day.—Mr. John Muriel, surgeon, Hadleigh, said the deceased had sustained a fracture of the spine.—Verdict, "Accidental death."

SUDDEN DEATH OF A CLAYDON SCHOOLMASTER.

APOPLEXY THE CAUSE.

The Ipswich County Coroner (Mr. A. F. Vulliamy) has held an inquest at Claydon, on the body of Josiah Last, aged 58, retired schoolmaster. On Friday morning he complained of pain in the back of his head. Later in the day he was taken seriously ill, and expired. About 10 years ago he had a slight paralytic seizure, which had left his right arm affected.—Dr. E. P. Norman, Coddenham, said in his opinion death was due to apoplexy from a rupture of a blood-vessel on the brain, and a verdict was returned accordingly.

EXCITING EXPERIENCE OF AN ÆRONAUT.

The London æronaut, Mr. Stanley Spencer, went up in a balloon at Bristol on Wednesday, with the intention of making a parachute descent. The damp state of the atmosphere and the rain, however, overweighted the balloon, and when only about 200ft. up it commenced to descend, and skimmed the trees and house-tops. Ultimately it struck the roof of a house, and Mr. Spencer was able to descend through the upper windows. He had some flesh wounds and bruises, and they were attended to at the infirmary. The balloon was recovered a mile and a half away.

CRIME IN NORFOLK.

The Chief Constable has submitted to the Norfolk Joint Committee an abstract of the criminal returns for the quarter ending 31st August, which showed that of felonies there had been 49 cases, vagrancy 46, misdemeanours 698, and of informations laid against public-houses and beerhouses 2, total 795. The above abstract shows a decrease of 15 in the felonies, a decrease of 5 in the vagrancy column, and a decrease of 17 in the misdemeanours, when compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1893. The detections of crime have been satisfactory, being in the ratio of 65 to every 100 cases reported to your constabulary. The report was adopted at the last County Council meeting.

PREACHING WHILE DRUNK AT BUNGAY.

A HALESWORTH SHOEMAKER FINED.

Walter Tibnam, shoemaker, of Halesworth, was brought before Mr. H. Rider Haggard, at Ditchingham House, on Monday, charged by Inspector Frederick Mayhew with being found drunk on Saturday evening in Earsham Street, Bungay. Defendant pleaded not guilty. Evidence was given by the Inspector, Police-constable Benjamin Grey, and Mr. Haythorpe (station-master), from which it appeared defendant drew a crowd of people together by preaching—on what subject did not appear clear—and when requested to desist refused several times, so that he had to be locked up. The witnesses said defendant was decidedly drunk. Fined 5s.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING AT SPROUGHTON.

FOSDICK — SMITH.

On Tuesday afternoon, the marriage of Mr. Percy M. Smith, eldest son of Mr. W. H. Smith, C.E. (of H.M. Dockyard, Portsmouth), and Miss E. A. Fosdick (only daughter of Mr. F. H. Fosdick, of Sproughton), took place at Sproughton Church in the presence of a great number of people. Considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings, and the village was decorated with flags and streamers. After the ceremony, the school children strewed the path of the bride and bridegroom with flowers. During the afternoon, the bride and bridegroom departed for the South of England, where the honeymoon will be spent. The wedding presents were numerous and valuable.

A LADY WITH PROPERTY IN THE WORKHOUSE.

REMARKABLE ALDEBURGH CASE.

At Monday's meeting of the Plomesgate Union Board of Guardians, a case from Aldeburgh elicited considerable interest. A woman named Gulthorpe was found residing at Aldeburgh destitute, witout food, and without money, by the Relieving Officer, who removed her to the Workhouse. From a letter received from her solicitor, it seemed that she was possessed of considerable property. Objection was made to the woman remaining in the house. The woman stated to the Board that she had £300 in the Conservative Land Society and some in the Birkbeck, but she did not know how much. She had rings on her fingers and a watch in her possession. The case was left over for further inquiry.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS AT HARWICH.

A WARNING TO DONKEY OWNERS.

At Harwich Sessions on Tuesday Herbert Lawrence, hackney carriage driver, was charged with ill-treating a mare. Mr. Rowland Charles Taylor, of Colchester, said the animal was suffering from ossification of the fore fetlock and enlargements at the back of the fetlock. The Magistrates fined defendant 2s. 6d. and costs 33s.; in default 14 days.—Charles Clayden, a lad, summoned for ill-treating five donkeys at Dovercourt, was fined 6d. and costs 5s., or 14 days' hard labour; a week allowed for payment.—Phillip Moutell, the boy's employer, was charged with causing the donkeys to be worked, and was fined 5s. and costs 11s.; in default 14 days' hard labour.—Inspector Albert Smith, R.S.P.C.A., prosecuted in each case, and Mr. H. Sutthery defended in the last two cases.

MUNIFICENT GIFT BY SIR S. CROSSLEY.

EASTERN COUNTIES' ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS.

We understand that Sir Savile Crossley, Bart., has generously purchased from the Salvation Army at a cost of £3,000, and presented to this Colchester Institution, the house known as "Oceanville," Clacton-on-Sea, for use as a seaside home for their patients. It is admirably situated for this purpose, has a commanding view of the sea, and stands in its own grounds of nearly an acre. As it is the house in which Mrs. Booth died, the Salvation Army were only induced to part with it in consideration of the worthy object for which it was intended to be used. For some time the need of a seaside home has been greatly felt by the Board of Directors, and it will prove a most valuable acquisition to the resources of the Asylum. Mr. A. M. White, the hon. solicitor of the Institution, kindly conveyed the property free of charge.

AGRICULTURE IN SUFFOLK.

FARMS LET RENT FREE.

Writing to the *Live Stock Journal* Mr. James Youngman, of Charsfield, says:—How well the Michaelmas auctions up to the present have gone! Horses, cattle, sheep and pigs have made good prices. We are beaten in the wheat-growing competition for the present. What must be tried now? Animal culture is our hope rather than agriculture. Large farms must more and more be for animals than for grain. Small farms and Parish Council holdings will give scope for intense culture, and the minute attention which makes success possible. One hears now of farms being let rent free, the tenant to keep the land in cultivation and pay the inherited outgoings—tithe, rates and taxes. Even then the landlord may gain something, for such farms are the depleted ones which must improve by good management, and the trees will grow something yearly for the landlord. The advantages of cheap land and cheap food stuffs have yet to be fully made use of. The disadvantages are at present most keenly felt.

TROUBLES OF AN IPSWICH LANDLORD.

A TENANT REMOVES AT 1 A.M.

Albert Thomas Southgate was charged at the Ipswich Police Court on Thursday that, being the tenant of a house in Handford Cut, belonging to Mr. G. L. L. Warren, and his rent being £1 2s. 6d. in arrear, he carried away his goods to avoid distress.—Mr. J. Mills appeared for defendant.—The evidence of Mr. and Mrs. Warren was to the effect that the rent was five weeks in arrears. On Monday, October 1st, when Mrs. Warren went to collect the rent, she found that the house was empty, and later in the day one of the daughters of defendant brought the key and told Mrs. Warren to

GET THE RENT AS BEST SHE COULD.

The defendant gave no notice, and Mrs. Warren swore positively that she did not tell defendant he must clear out.—Mrs. Day, a neighbour, of Handford Cut, said that between one and three o'clock she was greatly disturbed by hearing persons moving furniture on a handcart. She did not see who was with the handcart.—Mr. Mills, for the defence, submitted that there was no fraudulent removal, and that what was done was done at the landlord's invitation. At the suggestion of the Assistant Clerk to the Magistrates, the defendant agreed to give an undertaking to pay five weeks' rent, 18s. 9d., paying 5s. at once, and thereupon the complainant withdrew the charge.

MONSTROUS CONDUCT OF A FATHER.

At Bootle, on Monday, John Murphy was sent to goal for two months for cruelty to his daughter, aged 13. It was stated that the prisoner had neglected and kicked the girl, and that he had saturated her clothes with paraffin and threatened to burn her to death.

COUNTY COURT.

During the past year 678,501 cases were decided by county courts, and of these 677,171 were tried by judges, and 1,004 by juries. On 12 circuits only 10 actions went before juries. The proportion in the jurisdiction which embraces Durham, Hartlepool, and South Shields was four out of 22,000.

PLOMESGATE UNION BUSINESS.

ENORMOUS DECREASE OF TRAMPS.

Mr. W. Toller presided over Monday's meeting of the Plomesgate Board of Guardians. The Master reported that only 17 tramps had been admitted during the week, being a decrease of 50 on last year. He also reported that Mr. H. P. Thomas, Inspector under the Local Government Board, visited the house, and reported that he found "everything clean and in good order."

A LAW STUDENTS' FREAK.

A strange lark has brought trouble to a young man giving his name and address as E. F. E. Olivier, of 19, Harley Street, London. At Salisbury, on Monday, he was charged with being found at the London and South-Western Railway Company's station on Saturday evening dressed as a female. Taken to the police station, he was disrobed and found to have trousers rolled up to his knees. It seems that Olivier is a law student, and it afterwards transpired that he robed himself in the female clothing in a cab. He was remanded for further enquiries.

DROWNED IN THE STOUR AT SUDBURY.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE.

At 7.30 on Monday morning William Head, aged 57, a weaver, of Oxford Terrace, Sudbury, was drowned in the Stour. The deceased, who had been ill for some time, left home early. Samuel Mayhew heard a splash in the river, but being unable to rescue Heard, went for assistance. Chambers, a carman, with Mr. Councillor Rice, got deceased out of the river, and the body was conveyed to the Town stables.

LOWESTOFT SALVATIONIST FINED

FOR ILL-TREATING A HORSE.

At the Lowestoft Police Court on Monday, James Rumsby, carter, of Carlton Colville, an officer in the Mutford corps of the Salvation Army, pleaded guilty to cruelly ill-treating a horse at Kirkley on October 2nd.—Inspector Dewsbury, R.S.P.C.A., stated that he saw the defendant drive a black gelding, attached to an open trade cart, past his house. The gelding was incurably lame, and was suffering from bone sprain, the tendons of the hock being swollen and very much inflamed. Defendant had two horses, the other being even in a worse state.—He was fined 15s., including costs, or 10 days' imprisonment.

BRUTAL WIFE ASSAULT AT WORTHAM.

SMART PENALTY.

At Hartismere Petty Sessions on Monday, James Drane, dealer, Wortham, was charged with assaulting his wife. Mr. Donald Warnes appeared for defendant.—The complainant asked her husband for money; he demurred, and next morning, on his wife's refusal to comply with a request he made, he seized her by the hair and dragged her into the kitchen, knocking her head against the wall.—Defendant was fined, with costs, £3, in default one month's hard labour.—Complainant applied for a judicial separation, and an order was made, with a payment of 8s. per week, complainant to have the custody of the children.

A HARLESTON AGRICULTURAL APPEAL DISMISSED.

His Honour Judge Eardley Wilmot, sitting at Harleston County Court on Monday, was called upon to hear an appeal in the case of Formby *v.* Holmes. Formby appealed under the Agricultural Holdings Act against an award of Mr. Simpson, the umpire appointed under the Act, in respect of a disputed valuation for compensation in connection with a farm at Morningthorpe and Fritton—Mr. Grosser (instructed by Messrs. Mills and Reeve) appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Wilson (instructed by Messrs Garrod and Wilson) for Commander Holmes.—Mr. Wilson submitted that an appeal did not lie, inasmuch as the claim of the tenant (the appellant) did not amount to £100.—His Honour dismissed the appeal.

IPSWICH BLUE COAT SCHOOL.

EXHIBITION OF LAUNDRY WORK.

During the summer months the elder girls attending this school have received lessons in laundry work from Mrs. S. Adams, and an exhibition of the work done was given on Wednesday morning at the school. Among those present were the Rev. and Mrs A. W. Van Den Bergh, Mr. D. O. Wollaston, the Rev. W. J. Garrould, Dr. Locke, Miss Turner, Miss Jackaman, Miss Burton, Miss Franks, Miss Mills, and Mrs. Ridout. The girls gave an exhibition of the washing, starching, and ironing of small articles, and the work reflected great credit both on Mrs. Adams and her pupils. The girls who had obtained the greatest number of marks were presented with polising irons, and the Rev. A. W. Van Den Berg addressed a few encouraging remarks to them.

HARTISMERE WORKHOUSE LABOUR MASTER.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD ASSERTS ITS AUTHORITY.

On Monday, at the meeting of the Hartismere Board of Guardians, the Rev. T. Holt Wilson in the chair, a letter was read from the Local Government Board refusing to sanction the appointment of a young man named Offord as labour master, he being under 18 years of age, and requesting that the Board proceed to a fresh election.—The Chairman proposed, and Mr. Newstead seconded, that a letter be sent to the Local Government Board asking that Offord be allowed to remain in office for a time to further test his capabilities.—A letter was also received from the Local Government Board sanctioning the re-appointment of Mr. C. Franklin Wright, of Eye, as medical officer of health for the Rishangles District, at a salary of £10 per annum.

HARD LABOUR FOR WIFE ASSAULT.

BRUTALITY AT HAVERHILL.

Samuel Suckling, of Haverhill, was charged at Haverhill Petty Sessions on Monday with assaulting his wife, for whom Mr. Graham, of Haverhill, appeared, asking the Bench to make an order for a judicial separation.—The wife stated that the assault took place on Friday, her husband coming into the room where she was sitting, and hitting her on the face, giving her two black eyes.—The husband denied this, and said the blackness was caused by the woman falling on the table, and that she was drunk.—The complainant indignantly repudiated this assertion.—The defendant said he had lived away from his wife for 2½ years, and had only come back last Monday.—The Bench, on the ground that brutality had been used, sent the defendant to gaol for one month's hard labour. A judicial order of separation was made. He was also bound over to keep the peace for six months, and ordered to contribute 2s. 6d. per week towards his wife's maintenance.

ALDEBURGH GAS AND WATER WORKS.

PROPOSED PURCHASE BY THE TOWN COUNCIL.

The Aldeburgh Town Council have for some little time past entertained a desire to secure the gas and water undertakings for the town, and at a special meeting of the Town Council on Friday the Gas and Water Committee reported that it was desirable to have preliminary investigations and reports by an expert, and recommended that 25 guineas, with railway fare and hotel expenses, be paid for that purpose.—The Mayor intimated that he had succeeded in inducing an expert, who had been in charge of the Birmingham waterworks, to make the investigations at the remuneration suggested.—Alderman Hall moved the adoption of the report, but in the end an amendment, submitted by Councillor Ribbons, recommending that the matter be deferred till the meeting of the new Council in November, was adopted.—A communication from the Aldeburgh Gas Company, in which the Directors declined to accept an insertion in the contract that gas should be supplied of 16 candle power, was also discussed, and it was resolved that the gas should be supplied till December 5th as at present.

A LIVERPOOL LADY'S ADVENTURES

AT IPSWICH.

MRS. MILLS RELEASED FROM THE ASYLUM.

Mrs. Mills, the Liverpool lady whose strange behaviour on alighting at Ipswich Station five weeks ago from the York express caused some sensation, has been released from the Asylum, where she was confined on the certificate of a medical man. Her son, Mr. D. J. Tait, was naturally anxious for the return home of his mother, and, besides once taking the long journey, kept himself informed of the patient's condition by correspondence with the Asylum authorities and Inspector G. D. Power, of the G.E.R. Company's police, who was acting as the friend in need. In consequence of a reassuring letter, Mr. Tait journeyed to Ipswich on Saturday, and on Sunday morning received his mother from the Asylum authorities, conveying her by cab to the house of Mr. Power, where she rested preparatory to taking train for Liverpool on Monday morning. Mrs. Mills's health had evidently undergone a trying ordeal, but she was thoroughly composed. Captain Mills is believed to be still at Antwerp.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

SUICIDE OF A GIRL.

A girl named Gertrude Wright, aged 14 years, committed suicide by hanging herself at Grimsby on Tuesday. She was found suspended from a nail in the yard at the back of the house. No motive can be assigned.

MISHAP TO A PASSENGER TRAIN.

FIVE CARRIAGES OFF THE LINE.

While a passenger train from Hamilton was nearing Glasgow on Wednesday morning one of the carriages in the centre left the rails, and along with the four behind it toppled over on the line. Singularly enough the passengers, numbering ten, were in the fore carriages, which kept the rails, and no one was injured, although the guard had a very narrow escape. The carriages which left the rails were badly smashed.

STEAMER WRECKED ON THE SCOTTISH COAST.

LIFE-RESCUE OF TWENTY-ONE PERSONS.

On Wednesday the steamer Chicago, of Sunderland, 2,381 tons gross, with a cargo of cement and wine, ran on the rocks near Slain's Castle, Aberdeenshire. The Port Erroll Life Saving Brigade succeeded in rescuing twenty-one persons, the captain and three men remaining on board. She will probably become a total wreck, being fixed among the rocks with a large hole in the fore compartment of the hold.

CHILDREN KILLED ON THE RAILWAY.

A shocking accident occurred on Wednesday on the Great Western Railway at Ely, near Cardiff. Two children named William Blick and James Rees, aged eight and nine respectively, were on their way to school and attempted to cross the railway as a short cut. They stood aside to allow a goods train to pass, and did not notice the Irish express coming in the opposite direction. They were both knocked down by the express and killed instantly, being terribly mutilated.

IPSWICH CORPORATION COMMITTEES.

A WISE REFORM.

At Wednesday's meeting of the Ipswich Town Council Mr. Goddard moved, "That it be an instruction to the Selection Committee, in making their nominations for next year, to limit the number of members of the Council on each Committtee to nine, including the Mayor." The Committees, he said, were getting very unwieldy, and a revision was necessary.—Mr. E. Packard, who had frequently urged the necessity of this reform, seconded, and the proposition was carried.

UNDER THE HAMMER.

DEBENHAM.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. S. A. Turner submitted to competition two lots of property, at the Red Lion Inn, Debenham, by direction of the representatives of the late Mr. Edgar Smy. The first, a freehold tenement in two dwellings, let at £8 10s. per annum, realised £72 10s. Mr. Harry Howes was the purchaser. Solicitors: Messrs. J. H. G. Gudgeon. At the same time a very desirable freehold property situated on the Down Row, now in the occupation of Dr. French, rental of £16 per annum, realised £102 10s. from Mr. T. W. Last. Solicitors: Messrs. Mayhew and Sons, Saxmundham.

SAD DEATH OF AN IPSWICH SEPTUAGENARIAN.

A FATAL FALL.

A man named William Girling, aged 73, living at 128, Crown Street, died suddenly in his house about four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. On the 1st September, about two o'clock, the deceased, who has been living alone, called a coal porter passing by, who found the poor old man lying on the floor, and unable to raise himself owing to rheumatism. The coal porter, whose name is Robert Clarke, lifted him on to his bed, and informed the deceased's daughter-in-law of her father's condition. She and her husband attended the deceased, who was put to bed, and a doctor sent for. He remained in bed till death ensued, being under the care of a nurse.

BURIED ALIVE.

SHOCKING AFFAIR IN RUSSIA.

A St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Standard* telegraphs: A horrible case of burial alive occurred recently at Lioobayn, not far from St. Petersburg. A peasant girl, named Praskovia Mikhailovana Antonova, had presumably died, and, after the usual services, was being buried, when the grave-diggers were startled by sounds of moaning proceeding from the coffin. Instead, however, of instantly breaking it open, they rushed off to find a priest or a doctor, and when these officials arrived and broke open the shell the unhappy inmate was already the corpse she had been supposed to be a day earlier. It was evident, however, that no efforts could have saved life at the last moment. The body was half turned in the coffin, the left hand, having escaped its bandages, being under the cheek.

UNGRATEFUL SONS OF HARTISMERE

COMPELLED TO MAINTAIN MOTHERS.

Henry John Elsey, a Redgrave "small holder," was summoned to the Eye Town Hall, on Monday, to show cause why he should not contribute towards the maintenance of his mother, Elizabeth Elsey, who is chargeable to the common fund of the Hartismere Union. Defendant did not appear. Mr. T. H. Whitmore, relieving officer for the district, put in the certificate of chargeability and the Bench made an order for 1s. per week.—Samuel Birch, labourer, Wyverstone, was summoned to recover the sum of 23s., the amount of arrears due upon an order made upon him on the 9th April last, to contribute 1s. per week towards the maintenance of his mother, who is chargeable to the common fund of the Hartismere Union. The defendant admitted that he was in constant work at 12s. per week, and had only himself to keep, but as he was 60 years old he did not think he ought to be asked to help his mother, who was 82 years old. The Bench ordered the defendant to pay the 23s. with 8s. costs, and in consideration of his age, the amount of his weekly contribution was reduced from 1s. to 6d.

FIGHT IN AN IPSWICH PUBLIC-HOUSE.

MAGISTRATES DETERMINE TO SUPPORT LICENSED VICTUALLERS.

On Monday Edward Robert Winson, labourer, Stoke Street, and Frank Bumpstead, labourer, Albion Court, appeared before the Ipswich Justices for refusing to quit the Bull's Head Inn. The first-named pleaded not guilty, but Bumpstead made no appearance. The previous Monday night the defendants entered the bar of the public-house, and before many minutes had elapsed they divested themselves of their coats and prepared to fight. The landlord (Mr. Bunting) insisted upon their leaving, but, without listening to his orders, the defendants commenced the encounter. Unable to get rid of his disorderly customers, Mr. Bunting called in the police, on whose appearance Winson and Bumpstead returned to the street.—The Magistrates were determined to support licensed victuallers who endeavoured to conduct their houses properly, and they fined Winson 40s. with 8s. 3d. costs, or 21 days.—The defendant chose the alternative.—The other man was fined, in his absence, 10s. 6d., with 9s. 3d. costs, or 14 days.

SUICIDE IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

A SENSATIONAL AFFAIR.

A great sensation was caused at the Foreign Office on Wednesday afternoon by the suicide of a British Consul, which took place shortly after four o'clock within the building. Mr. Patrick Henderson, F.R.G.S., her Majesty's Consul at Cadiz, was engaged in conversation with Mr. Foley, private secretary to Lord Kimberley. During a pause in the conversation, whilst Mr. Foley's attention was otherwise engaged, Mr. Henderson raised a revolver to his head, and before his purpose could be divined or averted, shot himself through the head. The report alarmed all those persons who were within hearing, and an immediate rush was made to the scene of the occurrence. Medical aid was hastily summoned, and a doctor soon arrived at the Foreign Office.

A SECOND FATALITY

was almost caused by the speed with which the summons was obeyed, for the cab conveying the doctor was over-turned at the door of the Foreign Office, though happily without serious injury to its occupant. On a medical examination being made of the extent of Mr. Henderson's injuries it was found that the ball had passed through the head, and recovery was believed to be helpless. After the wound had been temporarily dressed the unfortunate gentleman was conveyed on a police ambulance to the Westminster Hospital, where he died shortly before five o'clock.

THETFORD VESTRY MEETING.

AN INTERESTING STORY.

Rev. Philip H. Davis, Congregational minister, writes from Thetford to the *Daily News*:—"The old borough of Thetford contains three parishes. On the side of the gate of St. Cuthbert's Church was a notice a few days ago calling a vestry meeting at nine o'clock. I attended in due time. The church was open, but empty. After waiting some minutes I was on the point of leaving, when the assistant overseer, accompanied by a lad, appeared on the scene, and inquired if anybody had come. Finding only myself as a ratepayer present, he despatched the lad to fetch the two overseers (one a butcher and the other a baker) who had signed the notice convening the meeting. In a little while the lad returned, and said the

BAKER COULD NOT LEAVE HIS OVEN,

but the butcher was coming. On his arrival we, the assistant-overseer, the butcher, and myself made our way to the vestry, a small room at the base of the church tower. The assistant-overseer said we must do business in a proper way, and thereupon he proposed me to be chairman. (Fancy a Congregational minister being chairman at a vestry meeting!) A statement was presented as to the money to be raised in the parish for the ensuing six months, and it was unanimously resolved that a rate be made to cover the amount. A balance-sheet of the last half-year's accounts, duly signed by the District Auditor, was laid before the meeting. These transactions were entered in a book, and the entry was signed by all present. Total time occupied, eight minutes."

FLASHES OF FACT.

YESTERDAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

IPSWICH, FRIDAY MIDNIGHT.

THE NEW LORD JUSTICE.

The appointment of Sir John Rigby as Lord Justice of Appeal, in succession to Lord Davey, is officially confirmed.

GROSS NEGLECT OF CHILDREN.

At Northampton, to-day, John Smith and his wife were sentenced to six and two months' imprisonment respectively, for grossly neglecting their children.

THE MADAGASCAR CRISIS.

From the latest advices, it appears that a number of warships are being prepared in the French dockyards for service against Madagascar.

THE ARDLAMONT INSURANCE CLAIM.

The case in connection with the Insurance claim arising out of the death of Mr. Hambro, at Ardlamont, stands fortieth on the list, before Lord Chief Justice Russell.

DISGRACEFUL RADICAL PERSONALITIES AT BIRKENHEAD ELECTION.

A little "Lost" bill issued last night is to this effect:—"Lost, a carpet bag, containing a guide book to Birkenhead, some Ship Canal shares, election addresses, &c.," and five shillings reward is offered for the recovery of the articles.

60,000,000 MORE TONS OF COAL.

At Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, a new coal field has been discovered near the Moss Colliery. As a result of this "find," it is computed that an addition of between sixty and seventy million tons of coal will be made to the available coal supply of the United Kingdom.

STRANDED IN A FOG.

About six o'clock this morning a mounted messenger brought information to the Holyhead Coastguard Station that a large ship was ashore on the coast near Port Griffiths in a fog. The life-saving apparatus crew were at once mustered, and left to render assistance in landing the crew.

LABOUR REPRESENTATIVES TO VISIT AMERICA.

The English Trades Congress having been invited to send representatives to the annual congress of the American Federation of Labour to be held at Denver, Colorado, in December, have selected its chairman (Mr. John Burns) and Mr. David Holmes, J.P., of Burnley, Lancashire, to represent them.

A SERVANT BURNT ALIVE.

Alice Lavender, a servant girl, employed at Gloucester Street, Peckham, in lighting a fire this morning, poured paraffin on the fuel to make it burn more quickly, and the flames shot suddenly out, setting her clothes alight. She was terribly burnt, and died before medical assistance could arrive

IMPRISONMENT FOR KIDNAPPING.

Elizabeth Grosvenor, a well-dressed middle-aged woman, residing in West Kensington, was brought before the Croydon Quarter Sessions to-day, charged with kidnapping a boy at that town. She stated that the child was given to her by a woman, that she took him to keep her company, and that she treated him well. Sentence of six months' imprisonment was passed upon her.

POLICEMEN MOBBED AT BERWICK.

Another serious Tweed Act riot took place at Berwick Pier last night. When the bailiffs were proceeding to sea in their steamer to search for illegal nets the police appeared, and a riot at once occurred. The fishermen were disguised and provided with baskets of stones, which were freely thrown. Two policemen were injured. Great reticence has been observed by the police over the affair.

FOURTEEN MEN DROWNED.

Intelligence was received at Queenstown to-day of the total loss on September 26th of the British ship Brandon, and the drowning of the captain and 13 of the crew. Only three men were saved. The Brandon, which was owned in Liverpool, was on a voyage from Ship Island, Pascagonia, to Liverpool, with a cargo of timber, and during a terrific hurricane ran ashore on the Corens Reef.

SUPPOSED ATTEMPTED DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE.

A bomb, consisting of a gas tube with a lighted fuse attached, was found late last night in front of the Metroplitan Bank at Walsall. It was examined, and found to contain gunpowder, tacks, small bullets, and what appears to be chlorate of potash. The ends were stopped with plaster of Paris. A long piece of copper wire and the fuse was inserted and mixed with the charge.

SPORT AND CULTURE: NOTABLE DEATHS.

Mr. Robert Sherwood, the well-known trainer, died at 1.30 a.m. to-day, at Newmarket. He had never rallied after the apoplectic attack which overtook him on Monday last while superintending the work of his team on Newmarket Heath.—The funeral of Sir John Astley, the popular sportsmen, is fixed for Tuesday next, at Elsham, Lincs.—Professor John Nichol, who from 1861 to 1869 was Professor of English Literature in Glasgow University, died to-day after a long illness. He was born at Montrose in 1833, and was educated at the Glasgow and Oxford Universities.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

At an early hour this morning the county Down Constabulary arrested a farm servant named Henry Sloan, and subsequently charged him with attempting to wreck a passenger train a short distance from Donaghadee on Monday last by placing a large stone on the line just before the train passed. Fortunately, however, it escaped with some slight injury to the locomotive. When brought before the Magistrates, the prisoner confessed the crime, stating that he did not think he was doing any harm. The accused was remanded.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

The latest advices concerning the Chino-Japanese war announce that preparations are being made by the Japs for landing a force of about 20,000 men near Shanghaikwan, and that a great land battle is shortly expected. Chinese viceroys at Wuchang and Yuman are reported to have received instructions to march whatever troops they have at their disposal, to assist in the defence of the empire, and it is also understood M. Otorio, the Japanese Minister in Corea, has been recalled in consequence of his alleged failure to carry out certain reforms desired by his Government.

EXTRAORDINARY REVELATIONS IN LONDON.

At the conclusion of a case of alleged theft at Bow Street Police Court to-day, it was stated that there was reason to believe that the prisoner, a girl, was under the influence of a man whom she was finding in money. Sir John Bridge, addressing the girl, said:—"I will do my best to rescue you from the bad hands into which you have fallen. The present state of public feeling, and the steps taken to improve public morals in this country are to my mind most disastrous, for women now are always in the hands of scoundrels who prey upon them, live upon them, and cause them to become thieves. What used to be the rarest possible cases Vigilance Societies have made more common than any other crime in London.

IPSWICH DOCK COMMISSION.

A meeting was held at the Town Hall yesterday morning. Mr. C. H. Berners and Mr. W. O. Southgate having recently been elected Commissioners, made the usual qualifying declaration. The proceedings of the Committee of Management, which were confirmed, showed that Mr. G. C. Mason was elected chairman, and Mr. F. H. Fosdick vice-chairman of the Committee. The Sub-committees were also set out in the report. The Finance Sub-committee recommended that the common seal be affixed to 37 debentures under the Act of 1852, and this was agreed to.—Mr. D. Ford Goddard wrote resigning his position as a member of the Committee of Management, giving as his reason for adopting this course that his time was fully occupied with the duties on the Corporation Sewerage Committee.—The resignation was accepted with expressions of regret, and on the proposition of Mr. Moir, seconded by Mr. Ellis Titchmarsh, Mr. J. T. Jolliffe was elected to the vacancy.

DEATH OF COL. NORTH.

Col. the Right Hon. John Sidney North, formerly M.P. for the county of Oxfordshire, died at a quarter to seven on Thursday night. The right hon. gentleman, who was 91 years of age, had been slowly sinking for some weeks. Col. North represented Oxfordshire from 1852 to 1885.

THE SOUTH-EASTERN CIRCUIT.

AUTUMN ASSIZES.

The following is a list of the Commission days fixed by the Judges for holding the ensuing Autumn Assizes on the South-Eastern Circuit (Mr. Baron Pollock):—Cambridge, Thursday, October 25th; Ipswich, Saturday, October 27th; Norwich, Friday, November 2nd; Chelmsford, Thursday, November 8th; Hertford, Friday, November 16th; Maidstone, Tuesday, November 20th; Lewes, Wednesday, November 28th.

TORPEDO EXPLOSION OFF PLYMOUTH.

PIECES OF STEEL HURLED 40 FEET.

A Whitehead torpedo accidentally exploded in Cawsand Bay, Plymouth, on Thursday night. The tender to the Defiance torpedo school ship went out with a party of petty officers and seamen for practice. A full-sized Whitehead, valued at about £600, was discharged from a deck-tube at a mark in Cawsand Bay, and owing, it is supposed, to a flaw in the air-chamber the weapon deflected from its course. The head of the torpedo came in contact with a reef of rocks, leaped into the air, and on falling exploded with a report that could be heard for miles. Fragments of the air chamber were hurled immense distances. Fortunately no one was injured. Pieces of cast steel weighing several pounds were hurled over a cliff 40 ft. high and buried themselves in the earth to the depth of 5 or 6 inches.

MAKING IPSWICH HISTORY.

MEMORABLE MEETING OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

DECISION TO PURCHASE CHRISTCHURCH PARK.

SPIRITED AND INTERESTING DEBATE.

The meeting of the Ipswich Town Council, over which his Worship the Mayor (Mr. S. R. Anness) presided, on Wednesday, will long be remembered in the municipal annals of this very ancient borough. Great historical events have been witnessed in the capital of Suffolk in times past, many of which have been handed down to posterity in indelible characters. The question of purchasing the fine open space known as Christchurch Park is not an event to be remembered as being associated with the martial operations in Suffolk of a forgotten past, with the granting of a municipal Charter, or the splenic strife of an election at the hustings; but it nevertheless marks an epoch in Ipswich history when the representatives of the people had the courage of their convictions and the independence of character to vote in favour of increasing the pleasurable facilities and promoting the health of the inhabitants, even at the expense of annoying many of their constituents and probably losing their seats on the Council. It is no light task for a corporate body to fly in the teeth of its masters—the people who elect them—with public opinion to some extent divided on the question, and with the certainty of causing offence to a considerable minority. The portion of history made in connection with the borough on Wednesday will bear favourable comparison with that of very many years past. The history of the scheme for purchasing and

SECURING TO THE TOWN FOR EVER

the noble grounds of Christchurch Park is too recent to need recapitulation, save that at their meeting two months ago the Corporation authorised its Estates Committee to buy not less than 50 acres of the park for a sum not exceeding £16,000, and that the whole question be referred to the Committee to settle the boundaries and other details. Meanwhile a petition had been numerously signed and a public meeting held in opposition to the proposal; while interest in the ultimate action of the Town Council grew keener as the day of finally settling the matter approached. There was an unusually full attendance of members at Wednesday's meeting, and the debate, which extended over nearly four hours, was attentively listened to throughout by over a hundred ratepayers, representative of all classes of the community, who were accommodated with seats in the Council Chamber. Doubtless realising the protracted deliberation which would inevitably ensue on so vital a question, the Town Clerk very wisely placed the matter as the last item but one on the *agenda*, so that Aldermen and Councillors were afforded an opportunity of airing their verbosity *ad lib.* In compliance with the resolution referred to the

ESTATES COMMITTEE REPORTED

to the Council as follows:—"After going carefully over the ground, have settled the boundaries of the portion of Christchurch Park proposed to be purchased, as shown by the pink tint on the plan accompanying this report, the area comprised within such boundaries being 51 acres, and the price remaining at £16,000. The vendors are also to convey to the Corporation sufficient ground to enable the Corporation to lay out a road, 40ft. wide, as an approach to the Park from the existing entrance in Soane Street, the precise position of such roadway to be approved by your Committee, and the cost of the sewer in it to be borne by the vendors. It is stipulated that the Corporation shall erect a suitable fence along the northern boundary, that the property shall be used for the purpose only of a public park, and that no dwelling-house or other buildings shall be erected thereon, except such lodges, shelters, horticultural buildings, or other erections as shall reasonably be required for the

PURPOSES OF PUBLIC PLEASURE GROUNDS,

and that nothing shall be done thereon which shall be noisy, noxious, dangerous, or offensive to the neighbourhood, or the occupiers of any neighbouring premises, or in any way injurious thereto. A contract has been prepared embodying the terms and conditions above set forth."—The report having been formally received, Mr. E. T. Read, who said he appeared as an old inhabitant and a freeman of the borough, stepped up to the aldermanic table and asked permission to present a petition. The worthy deputy of the opposition had scarcely completed his first sentence ere that *bête noir* of the Council (Mr. A. Cattermole) rose to a point of order, contending that Mr. Read could only speak by a vote of the Corporation, and at the same time moving that the gentleman with the petition be heard.—Mr. Paul was inclined to oppose the proposal, but finding no seconder the resolution was carried, and Mr. Read proceeded with his speech, evidently satisfied with the Council's magnanimity. He had been invited, he observed, to present to their notice a huge petition against the purchase of the park signed by 5,627 persons. The petition set forth that the signatories entirely objected to the proposal, and further that the price named was far beyond the actual value of the land. —Alderman Bugg was anxious to know whether Mr. Read was a ratepayer, and having been assured that he was, and Mr. Eyre, another delegate, having added that

ALL THE PETITIONERS WERE HOUSEHOLDERS,

Mr. Raffe expressed the scepticism which some people entertained as to the *bona fides* of the petition. He therefore moved that the Town Clerk be asked to check the names with the list of ratepayers and report to the next meeting of the Council.—Alderman Josselyn seconded this motion, which was carried without dissent.—Alderman Josselyn was quickly on his feet again, and, having silenced a threatened interruption from Mr. Cattermole, he submitted that he was now entitled to move a resolution which stood in his name with the object of defeating the purchase.—The Mayor, however, over-ruled that contention and called upon Ald. Cowell to move the adoption of the report. That gentleman, in a calm and deliberate speech worthy of the occasion, and bristling with loyalty and a feeling of love for the old borough, frequently evoked applause as he reviewed the circumstances of the case. The Estates Committee, he continued, after the last meeting proceeded to Christchurch Park, and decided that unless they could obtain a park worthy of the town of Ipswich—he might say Christchurch Park in all its beauty—they would not be satisfied. (Hear, hear.) Having stated that three entrances had been secured and mentioned other details in connection with the scheme, he argued that the Committee had done good work and shown that the park would be a suitable one. He had approached the matter with a somewhat serious responsibility, because he had always insisted that the utmost care should be paid to the growth of the rates of Ipswich. Attention should also be given to the little "peddling" sums voted by Committees where little or nothing could be seen for the money spent.

WAS THE PARK WORTH HAVING?

he asked. If he were asked which he would prefer to purchase, he did not think Gyppeswyck Park could come into the competition at all. (Hear, hear.) If they could afford a park, there was no place like Christchurch Park. He was met with what was, in the face of it, an important matter—a petition had been presented by 5,627 inhabitants of the town. But he wanted to know what that petition was presented against. He had some doubt in his mind as to whether the petition was so much against the purchase of the Park as against an extravagant expenditure in relation to it. He happened to know that a large number of signatures had been obtained by paid canvassers. He would rather see a petition signed by a couple of thousand persons who came forward because they felt strongly on the subject than see these votes obtained by canvassers from house to house, who obtained that vote on the representation that the cost would be 3d. in the £ addition to the rates, and that the

RENT OF COTTAGES WOULD BE RAISED

threepence a week. If the purchase were going to entail a rate of threepence or even twopence or even half threepence, he should be against it, but he did not believe it would. (Applause.) Having spoken of his long connection with the town, and the tendency to cover vacant land, Ald Cowell mentioned that in 1849 he shot over Cauldwell Hall Farm, that portion of the town at present known as California; therefore if the park could be obtained at a reasonable cost, it should be for ever consecrated to the public use. (Applause.) He asked them out of his love for the old town of Ipswich to support the purchase. He had seen the steady growth of the town from 26,000 inhabitants to 60,000, and he did not think the old town showed any signs of decadence. (Applause) Let them try to make it more attractive, and bring fresh residents into their midst. Christchurch Park was not a place which they could make with money. They could not obtain fine trees and magnificent slopes with money without waiting a very long time for it, and he asked the Council to do their part in promoting the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS AND GRANDEUR OF THE TOWN

He felt that the question was one which they could discuss without any political feeling, and in conclusion he proposed that the action of the Estate Committee be approved, and the contract for the purchase signed —Mr. F. Turner, while regretting that he had to oppose his old friend, Ald. Josselyn, seconded the resolution, remarking that he could not help feeling that those who had signed the petition would live to bless the supporters of the purchase of the park.—Ald. Josselyn then submitted for consideration by the Council his amendment to the effect that the resolution to purchase 50 acres of the park, passed at the last meeting, be rescinded. The speaker asserted that the resolution was passed without having obtained the feeling of the public on the subject. He felt that he had the whole weight of public opinion at his back—("No, no," and "Hear, hear")—and he considered that the arguments put forward by Ald. Cowell and by members at the last meeting were

WEAK IN THE EXTREME.

(Laughter and "Hear.") Mr. Goddard gave them a figure of speech when he said that the park was within easy reach of every part of the town, and he also told them that the price was very reasonable. There he took issue with that gentleman, because he could not think £320 per acre reasonable, especially when he knew that the property was hawked over half of London before it came into the hands of the present owners. As to Mr. Robinson's argument about the working classes using the park, they had already recreation grounds, and he did not think they would use the park to any great extent. Mr. Cattermole told them the Arboretum lease would expire in 20 odd years—that 20 odd years happened to be 37 years—but that was no argument why they should at present secure fifty-one acres because of the possible loss of 16 acres in 37 years' time. (Laughter.) Ald. Josselyn went on to speak of the volume of feeling in opposition to the purchase and the course he had adopted to ascertain that feeling, the result of which was the petition presented that day. He appealed to the Council that, having made a mistake at the last meeting, it now became an obligation to rectify it, and, in conclusion, caused a ripple of laughter to run through the chamber by remarking that he had read many eloquent speeches by the gentleman who proposed the resolution on the last occasion, and had particularly noticed that he had very frequently uttered the sentiment

"TRUST IN THE PEOPLE."

He asked that gentleman to trust in the judgment of the people on this occasion, and to do as the people wished by allowing the motion made at a former meeting to be rescinded. (Loud applause.)—In seconding the amendment, Mr. W. J. Catchpole drew attention to the fact that the Estates Committee had carefully refrained from making a recommendation—"We were not asked," quickly retorted a member—nor had they, continued Mr. Catchpole, even asserted that they had been able to come to a satisfactory decision. He offered no objection to the purchase, except on the ground of paying too much for the land; and he complained that the advocates of the park had lost no opportunity of discrediting and abusing their opponents by calling them "cottage jobbers," and so on. Cottage owners were equally entitled with the higher classes to their opinons, but he assured the Council that the opposition was universal. Having cast a doubt upon the chance of the Local Government Board sanctioning a loan for the purpose, in face of the pronounced opposition, the speaker went on to ask if there was a necessity for the park—("Yes" and "No")—as Ipswich was a country town, and altogether unlike great manufacturing centres, where the atmosphere was vitiated by stacks of smoky chimneys. Only the Potteries district of the town could be said to be congested, and the acquirement of Byles' meadow would remedy that. (Hear, hear)—Mr. Cattermole next congratulated Ald. Josselyn upon the surprise he had created by appearing as

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

(Laughter.) If there was one man who had been attacked as not being the people's man it was Alderman Josselyn. (Laughter.)—Alderman Josselyn: Attackers make mistakes sometimes. (Hear, hear.)—Mr. Cattermole: I am willing to accept that, Sir. They make a mistake in this instance. (Laughter and applause.) It was also surprising to find the lack of arguments against the purchase of the park, and out of the flimsy material put before them, he had some difficulty in realising of what the opposition really consisted. He proceeded at considerable length to criticise with much good humour the methods adopted to obtain the signatures to the petition, charged Ald. Josselyn with having organised the opposition, pointed out that there were still 8,000 householders who had declined to sign the "prayer" to the Council, and in conclusion promised to support the purchase of the park, even at the expense of losing his seat; for, he added, Christchurch Park would live for ages and ages, and would be of more benefit to the town than he could possibly be. (Great laughter and applause.)—Mr. A. J. Merry contended, amid some amount of dissent, that the ward he represented (the Bridge Ward) was dead against the purchase, and he could not conscientiously vote against the expressed wishes of the people.—The hour of two chimed, and still no prospect of the debate being closed, Mr. W. A. Churchman complained that councillors were beginning to feel hungry, and at his suggestion the question stood adjourned for an hour.—On resuming the debate after luncheon, Ald. Wrinch expressed regret that the Committee had been unable to secure an entrance from Fonnereau Road, as a large number of people would have to walk a long way round. He asked them not to be misled by the statement that the park would only cost £16,000; but while he could have wished for this expenditure to have been deferred for some years to come, he felt that he had no course open but to vote for the resolution. (Applause.)—Mr. J. Pratt spoke of the vehement opposition which he had found to exist in Westgate Ward. There was

NOT ONE IN FAVOUR

of the purchase—(Mr. Cattermole: Yes; lots)—and he should support Ald. Josselyn's amendment. (Hear, hear.)—The Deputy-Mayor (Ald. R. D. Fraser) did not attach much importance to the petition, but he did attach importance to the opinion of people who had come to him unsolicited and asked him to oppose the purchase. He, too, was a supporter of Ald. Josselyn. —Mr. F. A. Bales desired to know how Ald. Cowell could vote for the purchase when it would cost more than a three-halfpenny rate. In a spirited speech he went on to say that in St. Clement's Ward three out of every four ratepayers were against the purchase, and contended that, instead of allowing the first surplus for the Waterworks to be swallowed by a park, it should be devoted to reducing the water charges. In 1887 the Urban Sanitary rate was 2s. 10s. in the £, and now it was 3s. 10s. in the £; surely the time had arrived when they should put their foot down and say the rates should rise no more. (Loud applause.)—Mr. G. F. Josselyn, who took an independent course, irrespective of the feelings of the people—(applause)—argued that there were not more than 11,000 electors, although Mr. Cattermole had said there were 13,000, and he intended to vote against the park now, as he had done hitherto. First, because the town did not want it; secondly, because it was not worth the price in the market; and thirdly, because the

TOWN COULD NOT AFFORD TO BUY IT.

—Mr. J. H. Grimwade rejoiced to hear that the last speaker did not intend to be "squeezed" by his constituents, and he regretted that for the sake of a seat in the Council any gentleman should yield to what he thought was not right. Such conduct lowered the public life of the borough, and personally he intended to exercise his judgment in the interests of those whom he represented. He dwelt on the barren character of the present recreation grounds, and in supporting the purchase of the park appealed to the Council to adopt a forward policy as opposed to a cutting down policy, in order to save the rates, which was not always a wise one. (Hear, hear.)—Mr. Walton Turner did not wish to give a silent vote for the park, and having felt that it would be of great advantage to the 12 000 children of Ipswich, he appealed to the Council to support the scheme on that ground.—Mr. Raffe challenged Mr. Merry to prove the opposition alleged to exist in the Bridge Ward, and recited the opinion of a working man in that Ward, as well as of the late Mr. Henry Spurling, who advocated the park's purchase. He twitted the opposition by pointing to the fact that their views had undergone no change although the price had been reduced from £3 10s. to 39s. 2d. per rod, announcing that he did not intend to be "squeezed" by his constituents now nor in the future, and charged the promoters of the petition with having secured signatures by false pretences.—Ald. Bugg corroborated the latter remark, and said he would vote for the park because he believed it was absolutely necessary in the interests of the people. He contended that the people who wanted and would use the park would before very long be in the position of not being able to get Christchurch Park if they

GAVE TWICE £16 000

for it. He was voting for the park, knowing that he was imposing rates upon himself, but he appealed to them to vote for the purchase in the interests of the generations to come. (Applause.)—Mr. Ald. Goddard replied at some length to the arguments of those opposed to the park. He was going to do what he thought a right thing by supporting the purchase. He showed conclusively that Christchurch Park was within a radius of a mile of any part of the town including Stoke, and facetiously observed that complaint could not be raised on the score of distance, inasmuch as when there was a public-house at Nacton—(laughter)—a good deal more than a mile, many people did not think that was too far to walk. Mr. Goddard doubted Mr. Josselyn's assertion that the estate had been hawked about London or anywhere else, and paying a tribute to the generosity of the working classes, said he did not believe they would find a single working man living in a house of 5s. a week who would reject the park for the sake of 9½d. a year. (Applause.)—Mr. W. O. White would be surprised and disappointed if the resolution was rejected; while Mr. Joseph Robinson voiced the feeling of the juvenile population of Ipswich by saying that thousands of children in the town were to-day anxiously awaiting the opening of the park.—It was now a quarter past the hour of four, and amidst

CRIES OF "VOTE"

Ald. Josselyn's amendment was rejected by 23 votes to 11, the division being as follows:—For the purchase—23 votes: Aldermen F. J. Bugg, C. H. Cowell, John May, E. R. Turner, Walton Turner, and A. Wrinch; Councillors S. R. Anness, E. Brand, E. Catchpole, A. Cattermole, D. F. Goddard, W. Grayston, B. P. Grimsey, J. H. Grimwade, E. Packard, jun., R. S. Paul, W. F. Paul, H. W. Raffe, J. Robinson, J. R. Staddon, C. E. Tempest, F. Turner, and W. O. White. Against the purchase—11 votes: Aldermen N. Catchpole and J. H. Josselyn; Councillors F. A. Bales, F. Bennett, W. J. Catchpole, W. A. Churchman, R. D. Fraser, G. F. Josselyn, A. J. Merry, J. Pratt, and the Hon. S. Tollemache. Absent or did not vote—6: Aldermen W. P. Mills and S. Westhorp; Councillors A. C. Churchman, H. J. W. Jervis, E. P. Ridley, and the Hon. D. A. Tollemache.—Ald. Josselyn then moved that the matter be referred back to the Committee to ascertain and report the

MINIMUM COST

of the Park, inclusive of purchase-money, conveyance, stamp-duty, fences, erection of lodges, and all other expenses of laying-out, together with an estimated annual cost of maintenance, and amount to be repaid annually; and that no final decision be made until such report was presented.—Mr. C. E. Tempest seconded, but Ald. Bugg declined to get rid of the question by a side wind; they must first settle whether it was desirable to purchase.—Mr. Merry supported the amendment, and Ald. E. R. Turner contended that Ald. Cowell's substantive resolution formally authorising the purchase of the Park and affixing the seal had priority. A vote was, however, taken, with the result that Ald. Josselyn's further amendment was defeated by a large majority, Ald. Cowell's resolution to affix the Corporate seal to the agreement being carried by 23 votes to nine amid cheers.—A further motion by Ald. Cowell, instructing the Estates Committee to report as to the fences, roads, and other matters of detail connected with the Park was carried with only one dissentient (Mr. Merry).—Thus ended a memorable debate in the history of the Ipswich Corporation.

AFTER A SALVATION SERVICE.

DISGRACEFUL SCENE AT THETFORD.

Annie Stagg and Carry Buxton, married women, were charged by Emma Wyatt with an assault, on the 1st instant, to which they pleaded not guilty.—Complainant, who had a contused eye, stated that she was at the Salvation Army Barracks on Monday evening week, and, after the service, she turned round to see the people go out. When she got outside, complainant found a hair in her mouth, and tried to spit it out. Defendant Stagg, who was standing two or three yards off, said "You had better mind who you are spitting on," and began to call her vulgarly offensive names. She also came up behind and kicked prosecutrix on the left leg, while defendant Buxton struck her on the face several times.—Defendants denied the charge, and called Fred. Rutherford, who said he saw Wyatt spit on Stagg, and called her a long-legged ——. Mrs. Buxton did not hit her, she only went up and took Mrs. Stagg's baby.—Wm. Stead also gave evidence for the defence.—The Bench, however, fined Stagg 5s. and 8s. costs, and discharged Buxton owing to insufficient evidence.—We are asked to state that the defendants are not members of the Salvation Army, but occasional attenders at those services.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

NOTES ON POLITICS.

THE PRIMROSE LEAGUE.

GLADSTONIANS AND THE IRISH.

HOW TO POPULARISE LORD ROSEBERY.

The Gladstonian chief officials some time since meditated an heroic effort, which was that they should step into the political arena in Ireland, and by an appeal to the generosity of Irish politicians bid them stop quarrelling. With this view they organised a band of glib orators, whose duty it would be to go to Ireland, to place their hand on their heart, and to assure the Irish people that the Gladstonians would never, never desert Ireland. The M'Carthyites were rather enthusiastic over the business. They knew that Irish politicians of all sections were becoming more and more suspicious of the purpose of Lord Rosebery, and that even stern anti-Parnellites had begun to cherish the belief that the party meditated another act of treachery.

However, the whole idea has had to be abandoned. The men who had prepared such perfervid orations have been bidden unlearn them; the little dramatic band-on-heart business is not to be enacted, and Lord Rosebery is not to be proclaimed the most sincere of Home Rulers. This decision is one of the sequels of the Gladstone cheque incident. It is perceived that if these orators were now to go to Ireland the only result would be to strengthen the belief that the M'Carthyites are the well-paid mercenaries of the Gladstonian host, and the Parnellite position would thus be immensely strengthened. It is, however, a pity in its way that the campaign should be abandoned. It would have given us a picturesque insight into the methods Lord Rosebery should but doesn't disdain.

The Primrose League authorities have resolved, writes a London correspondent, on a propaganda which is unique in the story of political agitations. By this propaganda the once fashionable habit of slumming is to be turned to a political purpose. Here in London—and the same plan is to be followed in other great centres of life—ladies of the West-end are being besought to visit the East-end, and there convince the electors that the aristocratic and wealthy section of the community have a sympathy with the poor, and are desirous of alleviating the conditions of their life. Wherever possible recruits for the Primrose League will be enlisted. The Grand Council's officials have already received many offers from highborn dames to take part in this missionising effort, and they have little doubt that it will be an effective addition to their electioneering machinery. I believe that the effort is under the control of Lady Westbury.

I find, says a London correspondent, that the interesting game which the Roseberians are playing has succeeded. A few days ago I pointed out that the fact that the electorate seemed to be indifferent to Lord Rosebery, and that even the Liberal Associations were exhibiting no great anxiety to gather wisdom at his feet, was causing considerable feeling among the Premier's friends at the Gladstonian headquarters. Lord Rosebery, it was known, was anxious to address audiences, but he could receive no invitations. Invitations arrived for everybody but the Premier—even Mr. Campbell-Bannerman was sought before him. However, the scheme for inspiring invitations has succeeded; and solicitations for the Premier's presence are now rolling in. Not only do Plymouth and Bristol want to hear him, but Liverpool, Manchester, Nottingham, and Newcastle are declared to be inspired with an overwhelming desire. The Harcourtians are chagrined at the success of the manœuvre. They know how the strings have been pulled, but they dare not expose the business. Certainly it has been cleverly executed, and it is almost calculated to achieve its purpose, and to persuade the unthinking that Lord Rosebery is, after all, the popular man in his party.

A largely-attended meeting of the supporters of the Parnellite Parliamentary party from all parts of Ireland was held in the Rotunda, Dublin, on Monday night. Mr. John Redmond, M.P., who presided, said that Home Rule had disappeared from the political world because of the apathy of the majority of the Irish party. Before Home Rule could be passed a general election must be held, and for this purpose a dissolution of the Parliament should be forced. The Parnellites would, in the coming session, do all they could to force a dissolution, and there were signs that in the near future the nine votes of the Parnellites would be able to bring about a dissolution. He further expressed the opinion that out of the Independent party would grow a new united Irish party which would be able to force Home Rule forward once more into the position of prominence which it occupied some years ago. Resolutions demanding an early dissolution were carried with enthusiasm.

The quarrel between Mr. John Burns and his old allies in the extreme wing of the Labour movement is now bitter. Mr. Burns has shown us this in his attacks on Mr. Keir Hardie and his associates. The latter know that Mr. Burns is now nothing more than an instrument of the Gladstonians. They know, as does every journalist in London, that he is continually at the offices of their organs in the press, and that he is in intimate association with their editors. Mr. Burns may use bitter phrases towards Mr. Hardie and his friends, but they reply with epithets quite as furious. I have heard him dubbed "the quondam itinerant kerbstone Socialist," "the faithful puppy of the Gladstonians," "a man who obtains influence by vulgar methods and hoarse-shouting platitudes," "the betrayer of his class," and "the Judas of Socialism." As a fact there is not now a Socialist meeting held in London at which his name is not received with execration. Mr. John Burns knows this, and he accepts the *rôle* of a Gladstonian emissary with satisfaction. Even the dockers cannot stand Mr. Burns any longer. At a recent meeting of the Executive of the Dockers' Union it was unanimously decided to discontinue the weekly allowance of £1 to Mr. John Burns, M.P. The hon. member has been in receipt of the allowance for some years past.

THE NEW LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT.

MODE OF CONDUCTING THE SUFFOLK ELECTIONS.

WHAT THE CONTESTS WILL COST.

An important report by the Sub-Committee of the East Suffolk Local Government Act Committee was presented at a meeting in Ipswich on Saturday, over which Lord Henniker (chairman of the County Council) presided. The Sub-Committee recommended that the hours of polling in the election of Parish Councillors and District Councillors be:—In parishes or united parishes having less than 200 parochial electors, from 4 to 8 o'clock; in parishes having 200 and under 300 electors, from 3 till 8; in all parishes having more than 300 electors, from 1 till 8.—The Rev. J. F. A. Hervey moved the adoption of this section of the report, which was carried; and Sir W. B. Gurdon mentioned that the number of parishes with less than 200 electors was 140; the number with more than 200 and under 300 was 17; with more than 300 nine. For the election of urban district councillors and guardians in urban districts it was recommended that the hours should be from twelve to eight in the evening, and this also was agreed to.—Mr. Lomax pointed out that the Clerks to the Guardians might find it difficult to provide efficient presiding officers if

ALL ELECTIONS WERE HELD ON THE ONE DAY

named by the Local Government Board, and showed that it was open to the County Council to appoint three other days. He moved that in addition to Monday, December 17th, the day fixed by the Local Government Board, the Committee recommend the Council to adopt the three other days allowed, viz., Saturday, December 15th, Tuesday, December 18th, and Wednesday, December 19th. The proposition was carried by seven votes to five, but the Committee found themselves embarrassed by the question how the parishes should be allocated.—Capt. Pretyman proposed, as a way out of the difficulty, that the Council be recommended to appoint a small committee to fix the polling-day in each parish.—The motion was carried, as was its complement that the Clerks to the Guardians be requested to give information as to the most convenient allocation of parishes in each Union. The

SCALE OF EXPENSES

drawn up by the Sub-committee for the Parish Council elections was—each contested election, 10s.; each contested election in a parish having less than 200 electors, £5; ditto, 200 and under 300, £6; over 300, £8—Mr. Tacon moved that the rates for contested elections be £3, £4, and £6 respectively.—Mr. Harwood seconded the amendment.—Mr. Bernard remarked that it was most important that the first elections should be properly conducted. The sums suggested to be paid to the officers included the supply of polling booths, ballot boxes, and stamping machines. It was very desirable that they should secure the services of the Clerks to the Guardians, and be supported the higher fees.—Mr. Lomax, in reply, said it must be remembered that these expenses would in some parishes entail a penny rate.—The amendment was carried by eight votes to three. For each contested

ELECTION OF A RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILLOR

or Councillors in a parish in which no election of Parish Councillor took place at the same time, the Committee recommended—Parishes having less than 200 electors £4, over 200 and under 300 £5, over 300 £7.—These figures were reduced to £3, £4, and £6 respectively, while, as in the other cases, 10s. was allowed for an uncontested election.—For the election of Parish Councillors and Rural District Councillors at the same time, the Committee brought down the scale to £4, £5, and £7, according to the number of electors. For an uncontested election of Guardians, they reduced the recommendations of the Sub-committee to £1 each for Lowestoft and Beccles, and 10s. each Aldeburgh, Southwold, and Eye, leaving the amount for Kirkley £1, and for Stowmarket, Woodbridge, Felixstowe, and Walton £1 each. For a contested election of Guardians they made the scale £3, £4, and £6, in the same proportion as in the other cases, according to the number of electors. Thus the allowance for Lowestoft is only £6. For an uncontested election of Urban District Councils (the old Local Boards) they allowed 10s., and for a contested election they allowed £8. In the case of an election of Urban District Councillors and Guardians, conducted at the same time, they allowed £10. This applies to Felixstowe, Walton, Stowmarket, and Woodbridge. In several cases the Assistant-clerk believed it would be impossible for the Returning Officer to meet the necessary out of pocket expenses with the money, the fees named being inclusive.

MEXICAN CURE.
KNOWN as REV. JOSEPH HOLMES' Mexican Prescription, is the only guaranteed Remedy for all those who suffer from the errors of youth, nervous weakness, exhausted vitality, kidney, bladder, gravel, prostrate and kindred complaints, and has stood the test for twenty years. Send a self-addressed stamped envelope to Jos. Holmes' Remedy Co., Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, and get full particulars of this great Remedy free of charge.

CHURCH NOTES.

THE CHURCH VAN IN SUFFOLK.

PARISH COUNCILS ACT.

The Church Army Van has been in Burgh Castle during the past fortnight and left for Bradwell on the 8th for a week, and then proceeds for a longer period to Gorleston, as the Vicar desires to carry out a great work there. After this its destination is Flegg Hundreds, where it appears to be much sought for. The Rector of Filby has already arranged that it come first to that parish.

The "Captain," with "Lieutenant" and "Cadet," have worked well in Burgh, and with many marks of encouragement. The observation, however, has been made, "This is just what we hear in Burgh Castle Church, and yet many come to the tent and the Institute who seldom enter the church, though the church is just as free as the tent or Institute, and though the services are very hearty there."

This is a curious fact. Perhaps "novelty" has much to do with it, but certainly the attendance at tent and Institute on the week day afternoons and evenings are marvellous. The Rector is, very properly, a great promoter of very reverent order in church, which may possibly at first deter a few from coming there, though those who do come greatly enjoy the calmness, reverence, and good behaviour of the larger part of the little congregation assembling there.

We are instructed that the Rector of Burgh Castle has been trying to get the "Church Army Van" there for more than twelve months, and we hope and think the results will satisfy him. The "officers" appear to have capital men and the people have treated them with much attention and even kindness.

We have received three pamphlets, being sermons preached by Canon Venables, of Burgh Castle. We do not review sermons in this column, but we can strongly recommend all clergy to buy one of these sermons entitled, "An Earnest Appeal," price 1d. Messrs. Jarrold and Son, 11, Warwick Lane, E.C. It is an appeal to parents on the subject of education of children.

The Chapter of Loes, on October 10th, at Earl Soham Rectory, voted the following resolution unanimously:—"That the Parish Councils Act presents a great opportunity to the country clergy to prove their usefulness in the management of parochial affairs for the benefit of the parishioners generally, and therefore it is the duty of the clergy to make themselves fully acquainted with the meaning and provisions of the Act, so that, in case the parishioners wish it, they may take an active and important part in the working of the said Act, and may also, if called on to take such a part, whilst safeguarding the interests of the Church, endeavour to work the Act in a spirit of conciliation to all parties in their respective parishes."

The Rev. M. M. Knowles, who for nearly three years has been curate at Southwold, has been offered and accepted the vicarage of Bawdsey-with-Ramsholt, the population of which is, according to the last census, 618, with gross value £160. He will take up his residence almost immediately, and as soon as possible occupy the vicarage, and with him will reside his parents. Mr. Knowles is a thorough parish worker, and has endeared himself to those whom he ministers to, and many will greatly miss him.

SWINE FEVER RESTRICTIONS IN SUFFOLK.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THE COUNTY PRACTICALLY FREE FROM DISEASE.

The East Suffolk Executive Committee under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act met on Saturday at Ipswich, under the presidency of Lord Henniker (chairman), Major Tennant, from the Board of Agriculture, and Major Heigham, the Chief Constable of the county, being also present.—The Chairman reminded the members that in August last application was made to the Board of Agriculture for permission to deal with the prevention of swine fever "as before the passing of the Swine Fever Orders of 1894." That application had led to a good deal of correspondence, which he would ask the Clerk to read.—The Assistant Clerk (Mr. Goldsmith) said that the following reply was received from the Board:—"September 11th, 1894. Sir,—I am directed to say that the steps now being taken to stamp out swine fever were adopted only after very careful consideration, and are supported by the views unanimously expressed by the Departmental Committee of 1893, which was appointed to inquire into and report on the whole subject of swine fever. That Committee, after holding an exhaustive inquiry, arrived in effect at the conclusion that the

EXTINCTION OF SWINE FEVER

could only be hoped for with the aid of restrictions on movement of swine, in addition to other measures, and that, although success could only be anticipated after prolonged efforts, yet the heavy losses experienced during the past fourteen years, in consequence of the disease, rendered it desirable that the attempt at its extinction should be made. This view was unanimously endorsed by Parliament. With regard to the resolution now arrived at by your Executive Committee, I am to say that, if the resolution is intended to suggest that the efforts should, as far as the county of Suffolk is concerned, be finally abandoned, and no further attempt be made to extinguish the disease, the Board would not feel themselves justified, in the interests of the country at large, in assenting at this period to the adoption of such a course. The Board cannot but think that, if the Executive Committee would cordially co-operate with them in their efforts, and would exercise the very ample powers which they possess under the existing orders to localise and extinguish the disease in their district, the

PRESENT RESTRICTIONS ON THE SALE OF STORE SWINE

would soon cease to be required by the disappearance of the disease. The Board are, however, very anxious to obtain the co-operation of the Local Authority in the execution of the exceedingly difficult task imposed upon them by Act of Parliament, and they are well aware that, without such co-operation, and in the absence of any executive force of their own, all their efforts must prove fruitless. The Board would, therefore, most gladly meet the wishes of the Local Authority if any well-considered scheme could be devised by the Executive Committee that would relieve the district of the serious loss and inconvenience arising from the closure of the markets for store swine, and at the same time afford a sufficient security against the spread of disease. The Board think, in view of the importance of this matter, that before any such scheme is submitted to them, it should be considered, together with this letter, by the Joint Committee of the County Councils of East and West Suffolk as a whole, and they are also of opinion that it would be of advantage if the Local Authorities of the several boroughs situate within the county were consulted with a view to uniformity of action throughout the district."—The following reply was sent on September 19th:—"Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst., and to point out that my Authority have

ALREADY CLOSED THIS COUNTY

against all other counties where disease exists, except for fat swine for immediate slaughter, and that, in their opinion, as has already been suggested, the closing of certain areas alone would answer, and thus relieve some of the markets."—On behalf of the Board of Agriculture, on September 27th, Major Tennant again wrote:—"I am to state that the measures now suggested by the Local Authority for Suffolk as sufficient for dealing with swine fever have been tried on many occasions in the past, but they have not, unfortunately, at any time led to successful results. Your Local Authority have no doubt observed that during the current month there has been a considerable decrease in the number of outbreaks of swine fever that have occurred in the district, and there seems strong reason to suppose that vigorous measures would in a very short time entirely free the district from the disease, and render the maintenance of any restrictions within the boundary unnecessary."—That correspondence, remarked the Chairman, embraced all the facts respecting the present position of affairs. On more than one occasion the Committee had passed a resolution

IN FAVOUR OF THE MARKETS BEING OPENED,

within infected areas. That being the case, he instructed the Deputy Clerk to write the letter to that effect which had been read, and he deemed it unnecessary to call the Committee together, more especially as the quarterly meeting was coming on.—Major Tennant reminded the Committee that it was largely due to the advice given by a member of Parliament for one of the Suffolk divisions that this matter was taken in hand by the Board of Agriculture. He (the speaker) contended that the Orders had been doing a large amount of good, and said that if the Committee wished to obtain an Order similar to that now in force in the Holland Division of Lincolnshire, he had very little doubt that they could get one; but it must be borne in mind that, under such an Order, they would neither be allowed to send pigs out of the division, nor to take any in, nor would they receive

COMPENSATION FOR SLAUGHTER

from the Treasury. With the satisfactory returns now before the Committee, they might hope that within a very short time the county would be declared free from the disease.—Mr. C. W. Chaston thought, as there was a probability that the county would soon be declared free of disease, the price they would have to pay for an order like that in force in Lincolnshire would be too high under the circumstances. He proposed the following resolution:—"That, taking into consideration the statement by the Inspector of the Board of Agriculture, that the present restrictions over the markets are likely to be soon withdrawn (a step which would be extremely welcome to this Authority), no special resolution is at this time advisable."—Mr. J. A. Hempson seconded, and the motion was carried.—In the course of the proceedings Major Tennant said he could not understand, if there had been flagrant cases of

PIGS BEING SOLD ON THE HIGHWAYS,

why the Act should not have been enforced and some steps taken by the police.—Major Heigham said he had not been able to see his way clear to any such proceedings.—Letters were received from two gentlemen in the county asking for compensation for horses affected with glanders, but the Committee decided not to grant compensation in such cases.—The accounts passed for payment showed that during the quarter the county expenditure in respect of swine fever had amounted to £117 13s. 11d.

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF EPILEPTICAL FITS.—We strongly recommend any of our readers suffering from Epilepsy or Hysteria to send their names and addresses to Mr. Oscar Fanyau, 90, Great Russell Street, London, who will, if they mention this paper, send to them gratis his Practical Treatise on the permanent cure of Epileptical Fits and other diseases of the Nervous System.

WOMAN'S WAYS & WORK.

O woman! lovely woman! nature made thee
To temper man; we had been brutes without you.
Thomas Otway.

It seems that the Royal Family have taken up cycling, for we learn that during her stay in Denmark the Princess of Wales went out cycling on a tandem tricycle with Prince George of Denmark. The Princesses Victoria and Maud and Princess Louise of Denmark also went cycling on several occasions.

The domestic affairs of the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street have been somewhat disturbed lately, her clerks having rebelled against the introduction of women workers. A short time ago the Bank of England resolved to open a number of appointments to women, and fixed a standard of examination for them to pass before they became fully qualified to fill these appointments. The result appears to have been successful, for it is whispered that the ladies do their work better than their predecessors of the opposite sex. Great is the consternation among the clerks.

Those of our readers who are interested in the veteran actress, Mrs. Stirling, who won her reputation as the Nurse in "Romeo and Juliet," will be amused to hear that she has lately married. Both she and her husband are nearing ninety, but it is said to be a "love match."

A proof of the danger of parachute exhibitions has again been shown by the terrible accident that occurred last Saturday at Franklinville, New York. A fair was being held at that place, and for the entertainment of the populace a balloon ascent and a parachute descent had been arranged. There was a very high wind that day, and the performer, Miss Beatrice Vandressen, a girl of eighteen was advised not to give the exhibition, but she persisted in ascending in her balloon. When she was preparing to descend with a parachute a sudden gust of wind caused her to lose her hold, and she fell a distance of 1,000 ft., with such terrific force that her body was embedded 15 inches in the ground, and every bone was broken. Surely exhibitions likely to lead to such-like terrible accidents ought to be forbidden by law.

In the *Standard* of Saturday, Oct. 6th, was a very interesting article upon "English Truffle Hunters." It may not be known to all the housewives who look upon truffles as a valuable culinary adjunct, the manner in which they are obtained. The professional truffle hunter belongs to a very poor class of society, who, when he is not engaged in his own particular trade, is glad to employ his time in odd jobs. The truffle season lasts about four months, beginning in the middle of September. A wet summer is favourable to the growth of these fungi, so the season of 1894 begins with good prospects.

The fungi grow in various positions, some close to the surface of the ground, some a foot or more beneath it. The counties of England where truffles most abound are Wilts, Hampshire, and Dorset, though on the Surrey hills, in Essex, and other parts of Southern England they are found to a greater or lesser extent. There are various kinds of truffles; the red truffle, hated by the hunters, as it only is seen in very bad seasons on very bad land; the dwarf truffle, the garlic truffle, the hazel truffle, and lastly, the best of English truffles, called the "bud," which comes on the best kinds of good light soil.

The truffles are obtained by dogs specially bred and trained for the purpose. Truffle hunters have an almost superstitious belief in the one peculiar breed, which it is probable was originally a cross between a terrier and a poodle. The dogs are trained by kindness and not severity, not with a whip, but with a biscuit. Directly a dog has retrieved a truffle he sits up in a begging position, intently regarding his owner's right hand pocket, wherein biscuit is carried, and having received the merited crumb he resumes work again. The dogs trace the truffles by their scent and scrab at the earth with the utmost eagerness where they detect the presence of one. The only weapon used by a hunter is a truffle spud or spear.

In France truffles are hunted for with pigs. The French truffles are much more valuable than are the English, fetching as much as 12s. 6d. the pound, whereas the latter only fetch 2s. 6d. the pound. The licenses for five or six dogs fall very heavily upon the truffle hunter, as the animals are no good for any other purpose and have to be chained when not at work. Still, if he can have a steady market and an average season the truffle hunter is fairly well recompensed.

A letter was sent the round of the London papers on Monday last by the Secretary of the Selborne Society, its purport being a protest against the excessive use of feathers for millinery purposes, a fashion more than ever prevalent just now. The writer pleaded, what is no doubt true, that many beautiful birds run the risk of becoming extinct, whilst others suffer great cruelty so that their feathers may provide feminine adornment.

"Helene Gingold," in the *Standard* of October 9th, in answer to Mr. Western's letter, retorts that men slaughter numbers of birds for amusement, and so are as equally "barbarous" as the women who wear their feathers. We do not ourselves consider that this *tu quoque* answer is to the point. Surely there is a difference between killing birds for bodily sustenance, and simply for personal adornment.

Our own feelings upon the subject are that there are plenty of feathers we may lawfully use (as Mr. Western says), such as those of the ostrich, which is bred for its feathers, and the wings and feathers of birds slaughtered for food. We need not by any means be debarred from feathers altogether, but we should draw the line at whole birds and the heron's aigrette.

Personally we do not see any great beauty in a stuffed bird as a trimming for hat or bonnet; it is slightly incongruous. Why not wear a stuffed bat instead? its wings are just the fashionable shape, and probably no one would take the trouble to plead the cause of bats!

Mrs. Louisa Birt has returned from Canada to Liverpool, where she has a sheltering home into which she daily receives children who are willing to be taught with a view to future emigration to Canada. At this home the girls are well trained in washing, cooking and house work; and the boys to understand the care of horses and cows, &c., and also other things in connection with life upon farms or with families in towns. These children when trained are emigrated under careful supervision to Canada, where work is said to be "constant and progressive to all who will work and be steady."

The *Queen* of October 6th, in an article upon "Novelties for Amateur Artists," mentions a novelty that might be made to take the place of a Christmas Card, with the advantage of being useful as well as ornamental, and above all new and inexpensive. This novelty is the "J'y pense" tablet. The surface of these tablets is somewhat like parchment, and lends itself equally to oil and water-colours. Pencil marks easily wash off this material. All the decoration the tablets require is a small spray painted across the top, a ribbon loop and bow where they are joined together, and a long end of ribbon to which a pencil is attached.

Worth is making some of his evening gowns with two different sleeves. One sleeve of a gown composed of mauve brocade, spotted with corn colour, was made of the material, lined with electric violet satin, and was drapped with points and slashes showing this lining, a puff of cream chiffon showing through in the centre. The other sleeve had a fluting of the chiffon as an epaulette, and the sleeve of the material below.

If we look at portraits of the beauties of the time of Charles II. we shall see the effect that is aimed at in many of our evening costumes of the present day. Long vandykes of passementerie fall over the sleeves and form a bertha to the low evening bodices. The effect of the shape of the sleeves and the trimming combined is to give that long sloping appearance to the shoulders seen in the old portraits.

A very pretty evening gown for theatre or dinner wear is composed of "dregs of wine" coloured plush and petunia surah. The bodice and skirt are cut in one, but the bodice, which is high to the throat, opens in front in a V shape to the waist. The waistcoat is composed of soft full surah and has a draped surah collar. The sleeves are of surah, long and full to the elbow, where they are confined with a piece of rich passementerie about 3½ inches deep. A piece of similar passementerie is placed round the armholes of the sleeves. A long bow and ends of ribbon fall from the waist in front.

The annual sale of work in connection with the Ladies' Home Missions Association will be held in Ipswich next Tuesday, October 16th.

The annual sale of work for the deanery of Samford in connection with the L.H.M.A. will be held at Brantham Court next Thursday, October 18th, between the hours of 2.30 and 7 p.m.

CLELIA.

FREEMASONRY AT HARWICH.

INSTALLATION OF BRO. W. ELLIS.

On Tuesday the anniversary meeting of Lodge "Star in the East," No. 650, was held at the Great Eastern Hotel, Harwich, when Bro. W. Ellis was installed Worshipful Master for the ensuing year. There was a large muster of visiting brethren. The Lodge-room was effectively decorated for the occasion by Bro. Smith (tyler), and the ceremony of installation was performed by W. Bro. A. J. H. Ward, P.P.G. Reg., P.M., at the conclusion of which the Worshipful Master (Bro. Warren Ellis) appointed his officers as follows:—I.P.M., W. Bro. C. S. Whyatt; S.W., Bro. H. T. Armfield; J.W., Bro. J. Downie; treasurer, Bro. W. Groom; secretary, W. Bro. M. L. Sanders, P.M.; S.D., Bro. H. K. Bamber; J.D., Bro. W. W. Salter; I.G., Bro. W. Grice; D.C., W. Bro. H. G. Everard, P.M.; organist, Bro. C. R. Salter; stewards, Bro. H. Ditcham, Bro. J. W. Start, and Bro. G. Cann; tyler, Bro. J. Smith. The customary installation banquet followed, when Masonic and other toasts were honoured.

Teach children to be careful of their teeth and to prevent decay, with its consequent trouble and expense, by using Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Powder, the best preservative. Largest sale of any dentifrice.—In 6d., 1s., 1s. 6d., and 1lb. 5s. tins by Chemists, &c., or 1s. tin, post free for value, F. C. CALVERT and Co., Manchester.

A FESTA ON THE LAKE OF COMO.

DESCRIPTION BY AN IPSWICH VISITOR.

In my letter of September 21st I promised you an account of the Festa at the village of San Giovanni, and I must do my best to keep that promise, though it was a scene to be witnessed rather than described. The bells of the village church ushered in the Festa on Saturday evening by a jubilant clashing, which came over the water to us with a softened and harmonious sound; and on Sunday morning we heard them again calling to High Mass, but it was too far to go across twice, and we reserved our visit for the afternoon. We inquired of an Englishman who knows the place well what this special Festa was, and he told us that in this neighbourhood the small parishes each keep the festival of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin in turn on successive Sundays throughout August and September, so that clerical and musical help may be obtained from one another to enable the services to be rendered with greater dignity. Therefore, as regards the ecclesiastical service, the parish of San Giovanni was really celebrating, on September 23, the feast of August 15. But I don't think the people troubled themselves much about that part of it; to all appearances they were keeping a sort of harvest festival, and right joyously they did it, as only southern people can make holiday. How can I describe all we saw and heard when our boat landed us that sunny afternoon a little before three o'clock at San Giovanni? Unluckily we had not been rightly informed as to the time, and were too late for vespers and the starting of the procession, which left the church at 2.30 to go all round the parish, while guns were being fired at intervals till it should return. But a large number of peasants and others, all in their best array, were left to throng the Piazza in front of the church, and

VERY ANIMATED WAS THE SCENE

around the booths where sweetstuff and cakes and toys were displayed. We followed a stream of folk into a building in which were arranged all the offerings presently to be brought into church and blessed, and afterwards to be sold for the good of the church. It was something like the sight we all know in country places at a harvest festival, when all bring the best they have to offer, first in the thanksgiving service and afterwards for the sick poor in hospitals or destitute parishes. But you must divest yourself of English ideas and prejudices, and look upon these offerings through Italian spectacles, and even then I will defy anyone not to laugh at some of them. But never mind, we are in Italy, and we may be quite devout and in earnest without pulling long faces; our fun and merriment is not a thing quite apart from our religion, and we may have a joke without meaning at all to be profane. Most of the offerings, naturally, were just what one would expect to see, the produce of the fields and gardens and farms—dishes or baskets piled high with the finest fruit, chesnuts, figs, and grapes in profusion, vegetables of all sorts, butter in various shapes, a great variety of cakes, from the plain and excellent *panetone* to the most elaborate structures representing castles with lakes of honey, bottles of wine, some prettily arranged in baskets with branches of vine twisted round the handles, forming a green bower, from which hung rich clusters of grapes. There were also boughs of pine or other tree with a number of tiny birds, or, in some cases, a dead cock tied to them, and in many cases baskets with live fowls, pigeons, and hares, all decorated with flowers and leaves. But the funny thing was to see two large baskets, each containing a couple of geese, fastened in with ribbons, covered with flowers, and wearing tiny green and yellow wool caps rakishly stuck on the side of their heads, one of each pair having a feather in its cap. The effect of this was so indescribably comical that we had to get outside and laugh till we could laugh no more. Having made our tour of inspection, we went into the church to secure good places for the return of the procession, and, after some time of waiting the

SOUND OF MUSIC OUTSIDE,

breaking in upon the organ which our English friend was playing, told us that the procession was at the church doors, and all rose to watch it. First came a great number of women, headed by three who carried a wooden crucifix and lanterns on long poles; the black lace head-gear worn by most Italian women in church gave a picturesque touch to this group, and made the contrast effective with the scarlet cassocks of the boys, who followed next. I counted about forty of these, and more than sixty men of all ages behind them, also arrayed in short scarlet gowns open in front, and carrying lighted candles. Next came the ecclesiastics, some in plain cassock and surplice, one at least in purple tippet, and the officiant in cope. Immediately behind this group was carried a life-size image of the Madonna, seated under a canopy, which, unluckily, stuck in the doorway, breaking off the wing of a gilded cherub, and causing a rather undignified entrance to be made, as the bearers had to drag their burden through the doorway all askew, and there hoist it on to their shoulders with a prodigious effort. Behind the image came about a hundred young girls veiled in white, the first half-dozen carrying flowers, the others candles. By this time the church was thronged, the people who formed the procession had dispersed themselves in every nook and corner of it, the white veiled children lined the nave, the scarlet-robed men were picturesquely grouped around the clergy at the altar steps, and now came in single file

A HOST OF LITTLE CHILDREN,

each bearing one of the offerings we had seen before, in at the west door, and up to the altar, where it was blessed by the priest and then carried away through the sacristy. It was very pretty to see the proud and anxious looks of the little ones, some of whom had to be helped by elder children to bear the heavy trays and baskets. Two children led in a snow-white lamb, whose long, thick fleece was gaily decked with coloured ribbons, and when our friends the geese were borne up the church, smiles broke out on every face—even the priest, I noticed, could not repress his amusement. Fortunately, the birds were discreet enough to refrain from any vocal utterance during their religious exercise. When the last of the offerings had been made, the service of Benediction followed, and then the large congregation quickly dispersed into the Piazza, and the serious business of auction began. It was an amusing sight, and we remained some time in spite of the intense heat of the sun, watching the brisk sale of one thing after another as it was held aloft by the handsome young auctioneer, whose quick ear seemed to catch nearly inaudible bidding from the outskirts of the crowd. A tray of the finest lemons I ever saw went for 12 lire, the cakes always fetched high prices, and the geese were disposed of for 8½ lire the pair. One couple was bought by an Englishman from Cadenabbia, and later in the afternoon I had the honour of rowing for some time alongside the boat which carried these original passengers,

WHO LOOKED FUNNIER THAN EVER

as they sat in the bow of the boat stretching their long necks from side to side in a supercilious manner, and uttering their absurd squawks every now and then. Towards five o'clock there was a general move of the English visitors in the direction of our favourite *Latteria*, and soon quite a fleet of boats were pulled up on the pebbly cove, and the distracted owner of the too popular place of refreshment was hurrying wildly to and fro, doing his best to satisfy the requirements of fifty people at once, and crying out in despair as ever more boats came in, "*Domani, domani!*" (to-morrow). But everyone wanted tea to-day, not to-morrow, and somehow everyone got served, and well served, and we all gave as little trouble as possible, fetched more boiling water for ourselves when wanted, and gave up our table and chairs to new comers as soon as we had done. And then came an hour of peaceful enjoyment on the lake in the glow of the sunset, a happy ending to a day which will live long in memory.

DEATH OF MR. J. PALEY.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

On Tuesday afternoon the interment of the remains of Mr. John Paley, J.P., Ampton Hall, Suffolk, took place at the churchyard, Ampton, in the presence of a large number of sympathising and sorrowing relatives—in fact the church was so crowded that many were unable to obtain admission. Amongst those present in addition to members of the bereaved family were:—The Duke of Grafton, K.G.C.B., the Rev. Lord C. E. Fitzroy, Viscount Chelsea, M.P., Lord de Saumarez, Lord Rayleigh and Lady Rayleigh. Floral tributes were sent by the Right Hon. Earl Cadogan, K.G., the Countess Cadogan, Sir Robert and Lady Affleck, and numerous others. Mr. Paley, it appears, had suffered for two years from constitutional disorder, and for the purpose of benefitting his health had recently visited several watering-places. It was not until Wednesday that his condition became critical, and the end was brought about by

THE CONTRACTION OF A SEVERE CHILL

while driving out in the neighbourhood of Bury St. Edmund's. Mr. Paley had at once to take to his bed, and he expired at half-past eleven on Thursday night. The deceased gentleman was 55 years of age. He was the eldest son of the late Rev. George Barber Paley, J.P., of Langcliffe, Yorkshire, by Catherine Anne, daughter of Mr. William Robertson, M.D., of Bath. He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge. On the 12th September, 1871, Mr. Paley married the Hon. Clara Emily Charlotte, only daughter of the second Lord Rayleigh, and has one son, who was born on November 14th, 1874, and is being educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. The late Mr. Paley has one surviving brother, Mr. Victor Paley, of Brooke House, Horringer, and three sisters, the eldest of whom married Mr. Henry Hoare, the well-known banker of Fleet Street; the second sister married the Hon. Robert Marsham Townsend, son of the Earl of Romney. For many years he was a Justice of the Peace for Essex, as well as a Magistrate for Suffolk; he occasionally occupied a seat on the Ixworth Bench. On the 6th April, 1889, Mr. Paley became

HIGH SHERIFF OF SUFFOLK,

which appointment he held for two years in succession. He was a Deputy Lieutenant of the County. Since the passing of the Local Government Act, he has represented the Ixgham Division on the West Suffolk County Council at Bury St. Edmund's, and was present at the August quarterly meeting. Up to the time of his death he was churchwarden at Ampton, of which benefice he was the patron, and also that of Langcliffe, in Yorkshire. The learned Dr. Paley, Archdeacon of Carlisle, author of "Evidences of Christianity," was great uncle to the deceased gentleman, who was very highly esteemed. The

LATE MR. PALEY'S FATHER

(Rev. G. B. Paley) was about 45 years rector of Freckenham, from which village Mr. J. Paley removed on the 7th April, 1881, having purchased the extensive Ampton Hall estate from the late Mr. B. B. Hunter Rodwell, Q.C. The Park comprises 14 acres of pleasure grounds and gardens, 232 acres of wood, water, and meadow, and 463 acres of land and premises. The fine old mansion, which about 300 years ago had been erected in the Tudor style of architecture, was destroyed by fire on the 3rd January, 1885. On the same site the present hall was subsequently erected at an estimated cost of £20,000. Some months ago, the late Mr. Paley acquired from the Right Hon. Earl Cadogan, K.G., a portion of the Culford estate, situate in the parish of Timworth, contiguous to Ampton. Mr. Paley was also the owner of considerable property in Yorkshire, and was also a staunch Conservative.

RUPTURE.—J. A. Sherman, Hernia Specialist, is again in London. If you wish to be cured, send for his book, post free 7d.—Address, J A Sherman, 64, Chancery Lane, London.

SEWAGE TREATMENT AT IPSWICH.

TRIAL OF THE HERMITE PROCESS.

A NEW LOAN REQUIRED.

The important question of treating the sewage of Ipswich was discussed at an ordinary meeting of the Town Council, on Wednesday, under the presidency of the Mayor (Mr. S. R. Anness). The other members present were:—The Deputy-Mayor (Mr. R. D. Fraser), Aldermen Walton Turner, E. R. Turner, C. H. Cowell, J. H. Josselyn, N. Catchpole, John May, F. J. Bugg, Alfred Wrinch; Councillors D. Ford Goddard, B. P. Grimsey, E. Packard, jun., H. W. Raffe, W. F. Paul, Hon. Stanhope Tollemache, W. A. Churchman, F. Bennett, W. J. Catchpole, C. E. Tempest, J. Robinson, W. O. White, E. Brand, J. H. Grimwade, Edgar Catchpole, W. Grayston, R. S. Paul, G. F. Josselyn, Arthur C. Churchman, A. Cattermole, H. J. W. Jervis, J. H. Staddon, Hon. Douglas Tollemache, F. Turner, A. J. Merry, F. A. Bales, and J. Pratt, with the Town Clerk (Mr. Will. Bantoft). An exhaustive report on what is known as the Hermite process of treatment was presented by the Sewerage Committee, in the course of which it was stated that, to lessen the danger of the escape of deleterious gases from the sewers, they had been obliged to pursue a policy of closing the old sewer gratings and erecting, at considerable expense, ventilating shafts and columns. A report presented on the 1st of March last, by the Borough Surveyor, showed that the sum provided for flushing and ventilating the sewers, by a loan raised in October, 1889, was exhausted, and that

IN ALL £963 HAD BEEN SPENT.

The Surveyor considered that it would still require some 200 or 300 shafts and columns to deal with those yet unclosed, at an expenditure of about £1,000. The Committee deemed it desirable to make a trial of the Hermite process. The drain selected for the trial was the old sewer discharging itself by the Great Eastern Railway Co.'s bridge over the river approaching the main station, and running from the Cattle Market in Princes Street by way of Portman Road, Russell Road, and the Corporation marshes. At various times samples were taken, and on each occasion a distinct improvement in the condition of the sewer was traceable. As a result of the experiments, the Committee were able to report:—(1) That the fluid known as electrolysed sea water has proved itself to be

A MOST VALUABLE AGENCY

for the disinfection and deodorisation of sewage, and (2)—That it could be produced at a smaller cost than any other disinfectant or deodoriser. It was computed that the average daily dry-weather flow of sewage for the Borough amounted to about one million and a half gallons, and it was estimated that it would be necessary, in order to deodorise this quantity of sewage, to electrolyse about 23,000 gallons of sea-water to the strength of 2·25 grammes of chlorine equal to 35 grains per gallon. This quantity would, in fact, suffice to deal with a population and its manufactories of 57,000 inhabitants at the rate of 1 gramme of chlorine=15·5 grains per head of the population per 24 hours; but the population of the borough using the sewer was only estimated to be some 45,000, showing a large excess of electrolysed sea water to the actual head of population. The Committee were of opinion that the

ELECTROLYSED SEA WATER

should be allowed to fall in the main sewers. It was fully to be expected that after a short period had elapsed, say six months, the power of the present accumulations in the sewers would have become so paralysed, if not sterilised in regard to their germ, that the chlorine of the solution would travel greater distances, and in time it might be unnecessary to have more than one or two points of dicharge into the sewer. The Committee anticipated that the final question of dealing with the solid matter at the outfall would be very considerably assisted by the adoption of this process. From experiments which had been made, it had been proved that the animal life in salt water could not be affected by the discharge into it of electrolysed sea water. The total cost of the plant for Hermite disinfection would be £2,000, the annual expenditure would be £443, with an annual saving under other headings of £147, making the

NET ANNUAL EXPENDITURE £296.

—Mr. Napier presented a lengthy report, giving as his conclusions:—That sewage is instantly deodorised when mixed with a sufficient quantity of Hermite electrolysed solution. That the decomposition of the sewage is retarded by this mixture for a length of time, depending upon the strength and quantity of solution added, and that during this time no offensive smell is given off. That if this solution is discharged into the main and various arterial sewers, the offensive smells at present escaping from the manholes will be prevented, and the sewage made sterile for several days, sufficient for it to get well out to sea before becoming offensive; and that if the proposed installation produces more active chlorine than is required to oxidise the sewage, a portion of the excess chlorine will be in the form of gas, and, escaping into the air, will form an aerial disinfectant. I am of opinion, he concluded, that if this process is adopted, and a sufficient quantity of solution manufactured,

IPSWICH WILL BENEFIT GREATLY,

because by having the drains and sewers disinfected, and a flow of deodorized (perhaps sterilized) sewage through the town, the health of the inhabitants will be considerably improved.—Alderman E. R. Turner moved the adoption of the report. They had a full report from the Surveyor as to other systems, but none of them were thought so applicable to the town as the Hermite process.—Ald. Wrinch seconded, believing that it was through him—("Oh, oh")—that a promise was extracted from Mr. Ald. Turner that the matter should be looked into ("Oh.") He should like to hear how often the solids were taken out, and what was to be done with them.—Mr. Cattermole offered no opposition, but expressed the hope that this experiment, involving an expenditure of something like £400, would improve the health of the town.—Mr. G. F. Josselyn endorsed Ald. Wrinch's remarks respecting the disposal of the solids; while Mr. Jervis regretted that the previous speakers had not more carefully read the report. The question of screening was more or less independent of that of disinfecting and deodorising, but this matter also was being dealt with; and Mr. Brand argued that fresh air was the best deodoriser, and he thought it would be better to erect ventilating shafts in the various sewers, wherever needed.—Mr. D. Ford Goddard expressed his surprise that so little discussion should have been provoked over a question which had previously created a great difference of opinion. Dealing with the cost of the undertaking he observed that the previous information before the Council was that a capital expenditure would be required of from

£8,000 TO £9,000,

and an annual expenditure of £1,200, and the cost of the Hermite process was very considerably less. This process was said to be a speculation, and it was to a certain degree a speculation, but one which had been as highly tried as any system could be tried. No other disinfectant could compete with it in either efficiency or cost. As a means of dealing with sewage, he believed this process compared most advantageously with anything else that had ever been suggested. He should be very sorry to lead anyone to expect that if they adopted this process there would never be any unpleasant smell from the river—(laughter and "Hear, hear")—for he believed that in a river so full of weeds as theirs was, this was impossible. Only a small labour would be involved in removing what was caught on the screens at the outfall. Besides dealing with the main sewer the process would give the advantage of providing the borough with

A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT,

which they could at a small cost and very little trouble, convey to any part of the town.—Ald. Turner, in reply to Mr. W. A. Churchman, said the storage tanks at the outfall works would not be done away with, as they would be necessary for the storage of the sewage between the tides; but they would not be deepened.—The resolution was adopted.

SAD AFFAIR AT A SUFFOLK RECTORY.

DEATH REVEALS THE TRUTH.

THE DANGER OF ILL-FOUNDED SUSPICIONS.

On Tuesday evening an inquiry was conducted by Mr. C. W. Chaston, County Coroner, in the coach-house, Benacre Rectory, regarding the death of a parlourmaid, named Kate Everett, aged 22, a native of Gazeley, near Newmarket, who died at the Rectory under mysterious circumstances on the previous day. The affair was very sad indeed, for it seems that for some time before her end the deceased had been accused of a discreditable action, and as will be seen from the evidence the charge must have caused the girl much mental worry and shame. It will be well to allow the Coroner to explain the circumstances of the case. Here is his charge to the Jury:—"Gentlemen, the

DEATH OF THE DECEASED WAS VERY SUDDEN,

and those who had charge of the case thought that the woman had committed suicide by poisoning. I was advised by the medical men that a *post-mortem* examination was desirable without unnecessary delay, and that evidence as to the precise cause of death could not be given without such examination. The deceased, it appeared, had been parlourmaid at Benacre Rectory for about a month, and certain physical appearances had led to her being accused by some people about her, especially by the cook at the Rectory, of being *enceinte*. Of this allegation

DECEASED COMPLAINED TO HER MISTRESS,

who disbelieved it, but when afterwards the deceased was taken ill the report as to her state was revived. The Coroner went on to add that the *post-mortem* examination had been made in his presence that afternoon, and it was clearly proved that death was not due to poisoning. Evidence was called which demonstrated that the girl Everett was taken ill on Sunday, and a medical man was summoned. The girl, however, died on the Monday, to the great perplexity of the doctor, as there was, apparently, no cause for her sudden end. A *post-mortem*, as has been stated, was held, and death was found to have been caused by an ulcer perforating the stomach, which caused the contents of the stomach to enter the cavity of the abdomen. There was certainly

NO TRUTH IN THE ALLEGATION

that the deceased was *enciente*. The Coroner, in summing up, said that he was glad the inquiry had resulted in clearing the deceased's character from the accusations made against her, and he hoped it might have the effect of causing people to be most careful before they started such reports without foundation existing for them, and upon merely ill-founded suspicions.—The Jury at once returned a verdict of "Death from natural causes."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. Forty in a vial. Purely Vegetable.
Cure Torpid Liver, Bile, Sallow Complexion, and Sick Headaches promptly: and cure them so as to stay cured. Chemists, 1s. 1½d.

BEAUTIFUL TEETH
for all who use daily on the tooth brush a few drops of
SOZODONT,
the pleasantest dentifrice in the world.
Cleanses the teeth and spaces between them as nothing else will. Sound and pearly white teeth, rosy lips, and fragrant breath ensured. Ask for SOZODONT. 2s. 6d.

AGRICULTURE.

HARVEST IN THE FEN DISTRICT.

HORSES IN THE NORTH.

TENDENCY OF WHEAT PRICES.

[By Our Special Correspondent.]

Last week I spoke about the harvest as a part of the year's farming which had been done with and almost forgotten. I had in my mind, of course, the particular neighbourhood in which I reside. I was surprised a few days ago on reaching the Fen country in the course of a railway ride to find that some of the agriculturists in that locality were as busy as bees in carting something which in the distance looked uncommonly like wheat, while as for beans you came across field after field of them. In my ignorance I could not help feeling surprised that there should be so much difference in what may almost be described as adjoining counties. When, however, I looked at the character of the soil and considered the flatness of the country, with dykes full of water which had been drained off the land, I could understand that there would be a difference in many respects between Cambridgeshire and Suffolk. I expressed my hearty concurrence in the opinion given utterance to by a companion who, looking out of the window on each side of the railway carriage, said he should not care to farm in that country. Well it certainly did not look very inviting; still our friends in the boggy country cannot have much more to complain of in regard to the difficulties experienced in the present day in carrying on farming with

ANY IDEA OF PROFIT.

I don't know anything much more interesting to one having a knowledge of farming than a long railway ride. The journey is not anything like so tedious to him as it is to ordinary folks who have not the eye to see the difference between one soil and another, or to distinguish between the condition of the crops as compared with one locality and another. I took advantage of the opportunity which is offered every now and then by the liberality of the Great Eastern Railway Company of taking a run into the Midlands, and I found the journey an exceedingly interesting one. When you got into the lowlands you might see horses at work in the fields, or grazing on the pastures with rather more "feather" than you care about, or are accustomed to, and various matters connected with farming operations which you might not like; but, on the other hand, there were some things which might teach a lesson to the observant eye. For instance, the further I got on the road the more general I found was the use of corrugated iron sheets as a covering for the stacks, in the place of the old-fashioned, slow, and rather expensive process of thatching with straw. If we may trust all we hear, there is a growing feeling in various parts of the country in favour of this kind of

PROTECTION FOR THE STACKED CORN.

The argument in favour of such a plan is that the iron sheets can be utilised in various ways when not in use for the stacks as a temporary covering for pigs and other stock, and if taken care of can be used year after year for thatching purposes. There was one thing which must have impressed my fellow-travellers from Suffolk, viz., that there was a good deal more money floating about in the black country than we are in the habit of seeing when we are knocking about in our purely agricultural districts. The work people certainly have more money to spend in the country which abounds with coal mines. The miners earn a good deal, and they seem to be the boys to spend their earnings. The whole district is riddled with railways, and there is altogether more "go" than we are accustomed to in our own more phlegmatic part of the country. Of course there is plenty of smoke; on either side of the line there are enormous shafts indicating the spots where hundreds of miners, probably, had gone down the pit earlier in the day and were very busy in the midst of the bowels of the earth. You have not much chance of forming an opinion of what the farming is like in these localities, as you are rushed by the iron horse through a district much of which is taken up with an industry so altogether different from agriculture—an industry that may perhaps be more profitable though not nearly so pleasant. One thing which impresses a comparative stranger is the enormous quantity of stone revealed in the soil of the cuttings for the railway, and it seems almost impossible that

VEGETATION OF ANY KIND

should be able to exist in a place where, to all appearances, there are only a few inches of soil to hide the enormous beds of solid stone; but, as a matter of fact, big trees luxuriate, and as you pass through Nottinghamshire into Derbyshire the scenery in places is delightful. I shall never forget the charm of the short railway ride from one of the branch stations into Matlock. The scenery on either side of the line was indescribably beautiful, the foliage which clothed the immense hills being just tinged with the varied autumnal hues. The effect of the ride was panoramic; every now and then the train would dash into a tunnel for a second or two, and each time you came into the open there was a delightful view, each being apparently more grand than the last, till you reached Matlock, and to describe the beauties of the latter place you would want the pen of the most gifted scene-writer that ever lived. Perhaps contrast had something to do with the "sensation"—I know no other more expressive term—which must have been experienced by my fellow-travellers as well as myself. There was first of all the flat Fen country, then the stoney, and next the black, and at the end of it certainly the most beautiful (I have the pictures still in my eye) views obtainable in England, not even excepting the Isle of Wight. I must not, however, attempt to describe the glory of the hills, so high that, to quote the convenient Irishman, "you have to look twice to see the top of them." If I were to attempt anything of the kind I should only betray my utter helplessness in this respect. There was only one thing I saw in the course of a long journey which caused anything like a feeling of regret, and that was to witness the

WRETCHED CONDITION OF MANY OF THE HORSES

used in public conveyances at Nottingham. I love a horse, especially a good one, and I confess that a pang of regret seized me that horses should be allowed to work in the bent-legged, broken-kneed, half-starved condition of the poor wretches I saw near the Northern Railway Station in that town. Where are the eyes of the inspector of the N.S.P.C.A.? I am positive that if a humble carrier between Ipswich and some village, six or a dozen miles away, were to use animals of this description he would be summoned before the Magistrates, and rightly so. I hope these remarks may catch the eye of the inspector for the Ipswich district, against whom the only complaint is that he is a little too sensitive and too much alive. If they should, perhaps he may feel it part of his business to bring the matter to which I have alluded under the notice of the Executive of the Society in London. I suppose it is time I went on to refer to some matters bearing more directly upon practical agriculture. I have not left much space, and, after all, there is not much to talk about, of a pleasant nature at all events. With regard to the price of wheat the

TENDENCY IS STILL DOWNWARD.

Since I last called attention to the matter the average has fallen something like 1s. 6d. per quarter, last week's average being 18s. 2d. According to the *Standard*: "At this very poor price 56,864 qrs. were returned as having been sold during the week in the markets in which the statistics are collected. Even supposing a case in which there are five quarters of wheat to the acre, the grower gets only £4 10s. per acre at the present average price, unless he sells his straw, which is also very cheap now. The price of 480 lb. of wheat is now 5s. 5d. less than that of 400 lb. of barley. Previous to 1884 wheat was commonly worth 10s. to 20s. a quarter more than barley, and in the first half of the century was frequently 30s. or more, and occasionally 40s. in favour of wheat." According to the latest returns it seems that allowing 30 bushels an acre as the average yield of the wheat crop, the produce of the 1,977,304 acres grown in Great Britain and Ireland this year will be, in round figures, 7,415,000 qrs., or 1,051,000 qrs. more than last year's crop. But there is probably less wheat fit for flour this year than there was last year, and we shall, therefore, need to import at least as much during

THE CURRENT CEREAL YEAR

as we imported in 1893-4, viz., 22,500,000 qrs. including flour. The consumption at six bushels per head of the population, including seed, will be about 29,190,000 qrs., and if 6,500,000 be allowed for native wheat fit for bread and seed, imports of 22,500,000 qrs. will about cover our deficiency. Roots are scarcely realising all that was expected of them, the absence of sunshine preventing that development which was anticipated in the month of August. However, there is plenty of food for stock, no matter how prolonged the winter may be, especially as there is a good deal of damaged corn, which will have to be utilised in some form or other, as in the present condition of things it can hardly be given away. There seems to be a pretty general outcry as to the disease amongst potatoes, which has developed itself since the recent damp weather. They are reported to be rather a glut in the market, but there is some prospect of their being cheaper later on.

Himrod's Cure for Asthma.—Established nearly a quarter of a century.—Prescribed by the Medical Faculty throughout the world. It is used as an inhalation, and without any after bad effects. Testimonials of efficacy from the late Lord Beaconsfield, also from Miss Emily Faithfull, Sir Morell Mackenzie, Oliver Wendell Holmes. Trial samples free by post. In tins at 4s. 3d. British Depôt—46, Holborn Viaduct, London, and also of Newbery & Sons, Barclay & Sons Lynch & Co Sangers, and all Wholesale Houses.

FRIENDLY SOCIETY NOTES.

BRO. W. ORFORD WHITE, J.P.

IPSWICH DISTRICT FORESTERS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANCHESTER UNITY.

Most heartily do we congratulate Bro. Wm. Orford White, the Deputy Grand Master of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, on his elevation to the Ipswich Magisterial Bench. His long connection with the town, genial disposition, and the general esteem in which he is held, fully entitle Bro. White to be placed on the Commission of the Peace. Indeed it was a matter of surprise to a large number of Ipswich people that Bro. White had not received the coveted honour when the last batch of appointments were announced. However, better late than never, and the thousands of friendly society members in Ipswich and district will doubtless accept the honour conferred upon one of the best known men in the Manchester Unity as an indirect compliment to the valuable work which they are the means of effecting.

Bro. A. E. Cook, the energetic secretary of the juvenile branch of Foresters connected with Court 2436, A.O.F., has presented an interesting statement of the excellent work which this juvenile court has accomplished since its formation in 1889. During its young life the branch has enrolled 331 members, who contributed sums amounting to £251. Of this amount £79 was disbursed as sick benefit; £7 10s. was paid on account of funerals, and a balance in hand of about £70 remains. The society has also done good work as a replenishing source for the senior organisation, to which body no less than 31 juvenile members were transferred.

Nothing succeeds like success is evidently applicable to the great Manchester Unity of Oddfellows, which, in its recently-issued annual statement for the year ended 31st December last, records a further addition to its capital of £278,274 8s. The returns show a membership of 722,725. The receipts for contributions amounted to the enormous sum of £800,359 1s. 4d.; interest £276,211 12s. 2d.; admissions £4,738 7s. 5d.; making the splendid total of £1,081,309 0s. 11d.

The other side of the account is equally interesting. Sick benefits absorbed a sum of £662,736 19s. 2d., for funerals £140,297 13s. 9d. was paid, making a total of £803,034 12s. 11d., leaving a nett increase for the year of £278,274 8s. Taken in the aggregate the figures are colossal, and doubtless local brethren will be interested in the figures under the various accounts of the Unity. Contributions:—Sick and Funeral Funds, £1,018,309 0s. 11d.; Management Funds of Lodges, £288,612 8s. 9d.; Widow and Orphan Societies, £48,531 6s.; Past Grand Lodges, £2,424 9s. 1d.; Juvenile Societies, £32,629 13s.; Benevolent or other Funds, £15,380 18s. 6d.; total, £1,468,897 16s. 3d.

Management expenses and sick and funeral benefits are tabulated as follows:—Sick and Funeral Funds, £803,034 12s. 11d.; Management Funds of Lodges, £283,302 7s. 9d.; Widow and Orphan Societies, £36,859 0s. 8d.; Past Grands' Lodges, £1,656 12s. 5d.; Juvenile Societies, £25,944 1s. 5d.; Benevolent and other Funds, £11,292 16s. 1d.; total, £1,167,089 11s. 3d.

The capital of the respective funds shows the following statement:—Sick and Funeral Funds of Lodges, £7,454,620 15s. 8d.; District Funeral Funds, £266,802 14s.; Management Funds of Lodges, £113,965 11s. 6d.; Management Funds of District, £6,031; Widow and Orphan Societies, £434,571 18s. 3d.; Past Grands' Lodges, £10,017 17s. 2d.; Juvenile Societies, £88,687 5s. 10d.; Benevolent or other Funds, £45,755 2s. 1d.; total capital, £8,420,452 4s. 6d. Oddfellows of the Manchester Unity must feel a sense of gratification at the continued and phenomenal prosperity of their order, the power and influence for good of which is felt in almost every part of the globe where Englishmen do congregate.

We are asked to state that the annual Friendly Society church parade at Needham Market will take place on the 21st inst. Although somewhat late in the season, fine weather only is required to complete the success of the arrangements in course of preparation.

Ipswich district of the Ancient Order of Foresters held its annual meeting in the small hall of the Co-operative Rooms, Ipswich, under the presidency of D.C.R. Bro. F. Barker (secretary of Court 6,223), D.C.S.R. Bro. W. Canham (2,332) occupying the vice-chair. Twenty-three delegates, representing 16 Courts, were present, including the Deputy-Treasurer (P.C.R. Bro. W. S. Clark), and the District Secretary (P.H.C.R. Bro. Geo. Crickmer). The position of the district as compared with last year indicated a satisfactory improvement, as on August 21st the district numbered 16 Courts, with 4,919 financial members. The funeral claims, it was stated, amounted for the two quarters to £330 as compared with £510 in the corresponding half of last year.—Bro. B. Pollard, P.C.R., submitted the reports of the Management Committee, and the United Courts Investment Committee, which were adopted after little discussion. The Chairman and Bro. F. Adams, who represented Ipswich district at the Cambridge High Court, presented interesting reports on the High Court sittings, and were heartily thanked for their services. An application, of a character which is often met with in Friendly Society work, was readily granted, as, indeed, it deserved to be, viz., that of Court 6223 to circulate a petition through the district on behalf of an afflicted member in the person of Bro. B. Thorpe.

The book examiners' reports were passed without opposition, and after the usual official appointments for the ensuing year, the district decided to hold its next meeting at Stowmarket. Several minor alterations of rules were considered, after which the following installation of District officers took place:—D.C.R., Bro. W. Canham (2332); D.S.C.R., Bro. G. Hayward (secretary 2695). Bro. F. Barker was cordially thanked for the manner in which he had carried out his duties as D.C.R., and he was presented with a P.D.C.R. neck ribbon, and framed certificate with his name thereon.

The Eastern Star Provident Association branch "Star of Hintlesham" continues to make very satisfactory progress, and at the last quarterly meeting, held on Monday evening last, at the George Inn, Hintlesham, the balance-sheet showed a saving on the quarter of £8 10s. 7d.; while a very light sick list betokened well for the future. A sum of £20 had been added to the funds in the bank.

EASTERN COUNTIES' LABOUR FEDERATION.

A WORD ABOUT INCREASED TAXATION.

Sir,—I notice in a contemporary that Mr. W. Brown, of the Eastern Counties' Labour Federation, has been talking to the labourers of Essex in anything but a certain sound upon the land question. Firstly, he informed them that the agricultural depression was, amongst other things, due to the landlords demanding exorbitant rents. Does not Mr. Brown know that rents have fallen some fifty per cent. on an average, and in many cases considerably more than that? Does he not also know that there are plenty of farms to let to-day at 5s. per acre, and that some are being advertised to let even rent free? What nonsense to talk about extravagant rents as the cause of depression. Secondly, another reason he gives is that farmers fail to produce what they ought because they don't employ labour nor yet enough manure. He blames the farmers in this reason for what in the first instance he said the farmers could not possibly do, thus condemning them for not doing, according to his own statements, impossibilities. This too must be classed as nonsense. Thirdly, Mr. Brown proceeds to give us the remedy for all this depression:—(1). The Government are to become national farmers, whether it pays them or not, the loss of course to fall upon the already overburdened taxpayers of the country. (2)

A GRADUATED LAND-TAX

to be put upon all land values, &c. Now, what does this mean? It means that every man who has land and farms will be called upon to pay a tax equal to the producing value of the land, so that a man would be working to pay taxes only, and that no corresponding benefit would accrue to the man for the labour and time he might spend in its cultivation. By this means a man would be better off without land, as under this absurd system he would not receive a benefit from his toil, which would all have to go in taxes. Surely absurdity could go no further than this, and I should advise the labourers not to be deceived by such

EMPTY SMALL TALK

as this, for if Messrs. Brown and Co., of the Eastern Counties' Labour Federation, have no better scheme than this to submit to the labourers it would be better for them to stay at home and not waste their time and money in going up and down the country to propagate such stupid nonsense.

A. L. EDWARDS.

FOUND DROWNED AT YARMOUTH.

THE ADJOURNED INQUIRY.

The adjourned inquest on the body of Elizabeth Rachel Turner, the domestic servant who was found drowned last week off the Beach at Yarmouth, under mysterious circumstances, was resumed on Tuesday, but no fresh light was thrown on the mystery. Open verdict, "Found drowned."

"Cadbury's Cocoa has in a remarkable degree those natural elements of sustenance which give the system endurance and hardihood, building up muscle and bodily vigour, with a steady action that renders it a most reliable and acceptable beverage."—*Health*.

MEDIÆVAL ALDEBURGH.

SNATCHES OF HISTORY.

THE PREPARATIONS FOR THE ARMADA.

AN INTERESTING NARRATIVE.

During the past few months a number of improvements have been in progress at Aldeburgh, and in detailing them a correspondent incidentally remarks that while alterations are being made in the public offices the Town Council are taking particular care of the ancient files in their possession. These date back for more than 300 years. According to the records, it seems that the Market Cross and the Butchers' Shambles were located to the north of the Moot Hall, and that a large number of streets which ran parallel with it to the east are all now submerged. The stretch of water under which this part of the town lies is called Aldeburgh Bay. The quaint, overhanging old timbered Moot Hall has a very long history attached to it, as appears from documents lying in the old stone safe. There are many charters granted by ancient kings and queens in England, and these papers are in as good condition as when first granted. The books and records all point to the importance of Aldeburgh in the Middle Ages. Among the tolls payable to the Town Exchequer there appear contributions from large fleets that used to sail to the fisheries at Faroe and Iceland. These entries from their frequency would seem to indicate that Aldeburgh was an important distributing centre. A full list is recorded in the books of the number, tonnage and crews of the different ships furnished

TO REPEL THE SPANISH ARMADA,

and it also would seem that the town had its different "Batteries of Guns" to prevent the landing of the invaders. As the Town Hall, or Town-house, as it was then called, was considered the safest place, the ammunition for the guns was stowed away there, but it appears from the records that, owing to the excessive quantities of shot that were stored there, the wall gave way on one side; for a time the whole structure was in jeopardy. The place was ultimately repaired for sixpence, as appears from the following minute: "For stores to hold up the wall where the shot lied—sixpence." As the repairs then effected were rather shoddy—for there were jerrybuilders even in those days—1574—sixpence was paid to one John Upson "for the choice of his shop until the Town Hall was thoroughly repaired." But this was never properly done, for to-day the east upper wall is still to be seen bulging out. In the books there are entries of eightpence for repairs to the Market Cross, and twopence for bread for women incarcerated in the stocks, "close by the pillory." The Borough used to return

TWO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

from the 17th year of the reign of Elizabeth (1571), and it had the privilege until 1832, when it was disfranchised. The members of Parliament used to make their speeches from the Market Cross. The administration of the affairs of the Borough used to be in the hands of two bailiffs and twelve superior or upper burgesses, and 24 inferior burgesses, the whole being a self-elected body. Ten years ago only the constitutions of Aldeburgh, Dunwich, and Orford, writes our correspondent, were amongst the 94 unreformed boroughs which were the subject of a Royal Commission of enquiry, granted upon the application of Sir C. W. Dilke, Bart. The result of the enquiry was the placing in the hands of the Charity Commissioners the lands of the two latter places.

A FRESH CHARTER

of incorporation was issued to Aldeburgh, by which they were allowed a mayor, aldermen, and councillors, although the population amounts to little more than 2,000 inhabitants. The election of the Council is by the popular vote. So far, this corporate body have not been extravagant. For a long time there was no rate. It was only recently that a borough rate of 1s. in the £ was levied, and this was in respect of the lighting, paving, and watering of the town. The Corporation have also undertaken, in virtue of the rate, all sanitation and cleansing of cesspools. Surely no town was ever blessed with so little taxation, and if the authorities are as careful in the expenditure during the next two years of office as they have been since their formation, they deserve well of the town. In view of the above particulars it will be interesting to append

A FEW MORE FACTS

regarding Aldeburgh from "White's Suffolk":—"Aldeburgh is in the Plomesgate Union, Framlingham and Saxmundham County Court District, Ipswich Bankruptcy Court District, Plomesgate Hundred, Orford Rural Deanery, Suffolk Archdeaconry, and Norwich Diocese. Its population increased from 804 in 1801, to 1,557 in 1841, to 1,627 in 1851, and to 2,159 in 1891, and contains 1,832 acres, including 50 of water; the rateable value is £7,639. Frederick William Thomas Vernon Wentworth, Esq., who owns most of the soil, is lord of the manor, which passed to his family after the death of the late Earl of Strafford, in 1792. William Martel, in 1155, gave this manor to Snape Priory, and in 1527 it was granted with the other possessions of that monastery to Cardinal Wolsey, for the endowment of his college at Ipswich, but was soon afterwards given by Henry VIII. to Thomas Duke of Norfolk. Aldeburgh is about midway between Harwich and Yarmouth roads. The nature of the coast, and the violence with which gales from the north-east to south-east set upon it, occasion

A GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY

every year. Parliament was sometime ago asked for powers to construct a safe Harbour of Refuge by cutting through the peninsular strip of land, called Lantern Marshes, near Slaughden Quay, where it is scarcely 100 yards broad. The proposition was to make a new outlet, 600 feet wide from the river to the sea, with two guiding piers. The engineer, Mr. P. Bruff, estimated the cost at £60,000, of which £28,600 was for cost of the piers, and the remainder outlay on the excavation works, quaying, &c. This would give accommodation for several hundreds of large vessels. During the last century the ocean made great encroachments, overthrowing many houses, together with the Market Place and Cross. A plan of the town in 1559 proves it to have been at that time of considerable size. From the same plan, it also appears that there were 'denes' similar to those at Yarmouth, between the town and the sea. Till the commencement of the present century,

ALDEBURGH WAS HASTENING TO DECAY,

but several families of distinction having made it their summer residence, its appearance has been totally changed. The deep sands which formerly led to it have given place to excellent turnpike roads; and instead of the clay-built cottages, are now seen comfortable dwellings, and several handsome mansions. The 'Magna Britannia' notices a strange appearance of peas on the sea coast, near Aldeburgh, during a famine, in the reign of Queen Mary, by which the lives of many of the neighbouring poor were saved. These peas, as well as the cole-worts found growing on the south part of the mere shingles, are met with in several similar situations on the English coast. The former are the fruit of the Pisum Matinum, which bears a purple blossom in June, and is a prostrate plant, perennial, with a very deep root; and though it must have grown here before, distress probably first brought it into notice on the occasion above alluded to. The

ANCIENT CEREMONY OF BEATING THE BOUNDARY

took place on May 19, 1884, being the first time for over fifty years. The start was made from the pier, along the beach low-water mark to Slaughden Shepherd's House, thence back through the river and across the town marshes to the Watering Pond, where a comfortable luncheon was provided, thence across the heath and railway to Thorpe Haven, and home, arriving at the pier again at about 4.30 p.m. As the different posts were driven, various members of the party were 'bumped,' to impress upon their memory the boundary-line. Aldeburgh is now a creek under the port of Ipswich, and Mr. Samuel Mills is the principal coast officer. There is a quay at Slaughden, on the river Alde, where vessels as large as 200 tons receive and discharge cargoes, and where there is a shipbuilding yard. There are about 160 fishing boats, employed in catching soles, lobsters, herrings, sprats, &c.; about 20 coasting vessels, averaging from 60 to 100 tons each; and 15 pilots, under the superintendence of Mr. N. Garrett, the agent to Lloyd's. The former importance of Aldeburgh induced various monarchs, from Henry VIII., to grant it extensive charters. The last of these old charters, and that under which the town was governed until the Act of 1883 came into operation, was renewed by Charles I. This charter entrusted the government of the town to two bailiffs, and 12 capital and 24 inferior burgesses, giving also power to the majority of the capital burgesses, one of them being a bailiff, to elect an unlimited number of freemen, whether resident or not. The two bailiffs were annually elected from the capital burgesses, and were *ex-officio* coroners. A petition of the inhabitants, praying for an inquiry into the proposed incorporation of the town, states: 'The Magisterial jurisdiction of the Corporation is exercised by the Bailiffs, with the Bailiffs of the preceding year, and Recorder, who sit every fortnight in Petty Sessions. The

APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE QUARTER SESSIONS

has not of late been exercised within the Borough, but all appeals from the decisions of the said Magistrates in Petty Sessions are determined by the Justices for the County of Suffolk in Quarter Sessions assembled at Ipswich.' The borough returned two representatives to Parliament from the 13th year of Elizabeth (1571), until it was disfranchised by the Reform Act of 1832; but the municipal corporation was not brought under the provisions of a Reform Act until the passing of the above-named Act. Under the provisions of this Act, the magisterial functions of the corporation were abolished, and the Privy Council had under consideration the expediency of advising her Majesty to grant a new charter extending the Municipal Corporation Act to this place. Willis thinks that the borough obtained the franchise in 1568, when Queen Elizabeth granted the Duke of Norfolk a weekly market on Saturday at his manor of Aldeburgh. The right of election was vested in the bailiffs and burgesses resident in the borough, and not receiving alms. The last members were the late (2nd) Duke of Wellington, then Marquis of Douro, and Wilson Croker, Esq., secretary to the Admiralty. The Corporation owns 198a. 1r. 8p. of marsh land, let for about £500 a year, and employ the rents in improving the town, &c. The old Corporation has been abolished, and the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act applied to Aldeburgh since 1885."

Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*.—Made simply with boiling water or milk—Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled—"James Epps & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London." Also makers of Eppe's Cocoaine or Cocoa Nib-Extract: A thin beverage of full flavour, now with many beneficially taking place of tea.

£20.—Tobacconists Commencing. See Illd. Guide (260 pages), 3d., "How to open a Cigar Store from £20 to £2,000."—Tobacconists' Outfitting Co., 186, Euston Road, London. Manager, Henry Myers. Established 1866. N.B.—Shop Fitters and Show Case Makers for all trades. Estimates Free.

CIVIC HOSPITALITY AT EYE.

GENEROUS GIFTS TO THE WORKERS.

Mr. T. H. Tacon has been Mayor of Eye two years in succession, both of which have been marked by acts of generosity to the working classes. Last year, about this time, a large number of working men were invited to meet his worship in the Corn Hall, when a smoking concert was given, and beer and tobacco were served *ad. lib.* This gathering was so successful and apparently so much appreciated at the time, that the Mayor proposed to do a similar thing this year, but finding that several of those he proposed to invite preferred a gift of coal in lieu of the entertainment, he issued a handbill stating that he would sit at the Town Hall on Saturday night to receive the names of all those who preferred a present of coal, and we understand that some 300 applications were made, each of whom received a ticket for a cwt. On Tuesday evening the Mayor extended his hospitality to the members of the Suffolk constabulary stationed in Eye and its immediate neighbourhood by inviting them to a dinner. The catering was entrusted to Mr. John Borrett, of the Horse Shoes Hotel, Eye. Superintendent Barnard presided, the vice-chair being occupied by Sergeant Taylor, and the members of the force present being:—Constables Mills (Palgrave), Wake (Thornham), Snell (Hoxne), Hopes (Mellis), Colyer (Thorndon), Clarke and Downing (Eye), whilst the visitors included Sergt.-Instructor Hogg, Mr. H. Skuffham, Mr. H. Woolsey, and Mr. W. Roper. A long toast list was gone through, Sergt. Hogg and Police-constable Clarke (a reserve man) responding for the army. The toast of the Chairman's health, proposed by Mr. Roper, was drunk with musical honours, as was also that of the "Donor of the Feast," with one cheer more for Mrs. Tacon and family. Songs were contributed by the Chairman, Sergt. Taylor, Police-constables Wake, Hopes, Clarke, Messrs. Skuffham, Woolsey, and Hogg. A most enjoyable evening was brought to a close at eleven o'clock.

VOLUNTARY SCHOOL QUESTION AT SUDBURY.

On Monday evening a meeting, presided over by the Rector of St. Peter's and St. Gregory's, Sudbury (the Rev. B. S. Fryer), was held at the Town Hall, to discuss the alterations now being made in the parochial schools. Archdeacon Chapman gave a lucid account of the position of Church education in the country, and the Chairman said the managers had been compelled to make alterations to the Day Schools in order to ensure the grant, owing to the accommodation being insufficient. The cost of the alterations would be £600. The Managers needed this money in order that the old parish schools might be placed on a sound basis, and to avoid closing the schools. He urged them, as citizens, and Christians,

TO HELP IN THIS WORK.

He hoped they would not think they were going to prop up a rotten ship, for he could assure them the schools were in a most healthy condition and most efficient. (Applause.) He thought the difficulty was not a great one. It had been said, "Why make this stir, when the parents would like a Board School?" Well, the Manages asked if they would give a small subscription, and 300 parents responded within 48 hours with an amount of £20, showing that the parents were satisfied with the voluntary schools. (Applause.)—The Archdeacon then delivered his address, and the Rector afterwards called on Mr. H. H. Baker, one of the Managers, who said

THERE WERE 544 CHILDREN ON THE BOOKS;

the average was 88, which would compare favourably with the Board School. If the school was handed over to the School Board it would cost the town about £600 per annum. It would simply mean the School Board rate would be increased by 7½d.—The Rector said the following sums had been promised:—Mrs. Sikes, £30; Mr. Carham, £25; the Misses Brown, £25; Anonymous, £25; Mr. G. W. Andrews and family, £25; Messrs. Oaks, Bevan, and Co., £25; parents of children, £20; the Rector, £20; Mr. H. H. Baker, £20; Mr. Allen, £10; Mr. E. Grimwood, £10; Dr. Holden, £10; Mr. Wrightson, £5, &c.; the offertory last Sunday at the two churches amounted to £14 18s. 9d., and he thought there was about

£100 MORE AVAILABLE.

(Applause.)—In seconding a vote of thanks, Mr. G. L. Andrewes said they would never regret raising this money, and moreover it devolved upon them to do their best to support their Rector. (Applause.)—The Rector assured the meeting nothing was nearer to his heart than these schools—in fact, it was second to the Church, and he felt that he would almost close one of the churches rather than see the schools taken away from the Church.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN IPSWICH.

COMPETITION BETWEEN THE SCHOOL BOARD AND THE CORPORATION.

A YEAR'S WORK AT THE MUSEUM AND FREE LIBRARY.

To an ordinary meeting of the Ipswich Town Council on Wednesday the Finance Committee reported that the special grant under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, for the year ended 31st March last, amounted to £928 10s. 5d., which was apportioned among the various agencies providing technical instruction. The representatives of the Council on the governing body of the Working Men's College drew the attention of the Committee to the amount expended in purely technical instruction, and the Committee gathered, from the College accounts, that a considerable portion of last year's grant had not been applied, and upon this information the Committee decided to make no grant to the Working Men's College this year. They recommended the following apportionment of the grant:—To the School Board, £334; to the Endowed Schools Governors, for Boys' Middle School and Girls' Middle School, £250; to the Museum Committee, for the Schools of Science and Art, £250; to Mrs. Hayes, for Technical School in St. John's, £10; to Miss Broome, for Cookery Classes, £85 10s. 10d; total, £929 10s. 10d.—Ald. W. Turner proposed the adoption of the report, and Mr. F. A. Bales seconded, regretting that the Working Men's College had been left out of the grant on the ground that they had a balance of £30 from last year's grant.—Mr. W. F. Paul pointed out that the Committe had been misled by the complicated character of the College accounts, and moved an amendment that the

GRANTS BE REDUCED

as follows: £20 from the School Board grant, £10 from the Endowed Schools grant, and £10 from the grant to the Museum Committee, and that £40 be granted to the Working Men's College. This College was doing a valuable work of an educational kind, and it was also the only unsectarian place to which young men could resort.—Mr. Grayston proposed to second the amendment of Mr. Paul, but subsequently did not do so, as he wished the grant to the College to be increased, and Mr. Paul declined to do this; whereupon, Mr. Cattermole seconded, and Alderman Walton Turner, Chairman of the Finance Committee, having intimated that he was prepared to accept it, and Mr. Grimwade having pointed out that nine candidates from the College had passed the Society of Arts Examination, the amendment moved by Mr. Paul was carried.—Mr. Edward Packard, jun., then moved a further amendment reducing the grant to the Middle School and the School Board, in order to

INCREASE THE GRANT TO THE MUSEUM COMMITTEE,

making the grant to that and the School Board £277 in each case.—Mr. Goddard seconded, remarking that in his opinion they ought not to have two distinct bodies entering into competition upon such a question as technical education. They would be throttling that department by dividing the money, instead of giving it all where it would be best spent in the promotion of that branch of education. They ought, he thought, to give a very much enhanced amount to Technical Schools proper.—Mr. Cattermole pointed out that

ALL THE TALK WAS OVER £27.

How did the Museum Committee spend the money already granted? £1,091 went to the School of Art, whereas the Free Library cost £515 and the Museum £596. The funds were expended for the privilege of the few, only a certain proportion of working men having squeezed into the classes. He criticised the wood-carving class, which, he said, was attended by the privileged classes.—Mr. Packard pointed out that the income of the wood carving class exceeded the expenses.—The amendment was carried, Mr. Cattermole being the only dissentient.—The Museum, Free Library and Science and Art Committee presented an exhaustive and interesting series of reports on the work of these institutions. The Museum having been without a president since the death of the late Sir Richard Wallace, the Committee had elected Mr. Alderman Sterling Westhorp, who had resigned the Chairmanship of the Committee, to which post Mr. Edward Packard, jun., had been elected successor. The Committee acknowledged presentations from Alderman Walton Turner, Alderman Sterling Westhorp, Mr. J. D. Cobbold, the Curator, Mr. Bernard Pretty, Messrs. Osborn and Co., Sheffield, Messrs. Abram Brooksbank and Co., Sheffield, Messrs. Powell and Co., London, Messrs. Parkington and Son, and Mr. Fred. Bennett. They had specially to thank Mr. Bennett for one of the

MOST INTERESTING ARCHÆOLOGICAL RELICS

found in the neighbourhood for some time, viz., part of a church font (early Norman) found whilst digging for the foundation (through what were the old Tower Ditches) for a new factory in Crown Street. The Executors of the late Dr. Clarke had also forwarded his collection to the Museum, but this had not yet been unpacked and classified. The Committee had also to record their indebtedness to Mr. G. E. Crisp, of Playford Hall, who continues to take an active interest in the Museum, and to keep his loan case supplied, but adding objects of interest to other parts of the building as well; also to the Rev. J. H. Hocking, of Copdock, who almost weekly visited the Museum, renewing and adding to the very valuable entomological collection presented by himself. An estimate of the number of visitors to the Museum had been made for the six months from the 1st February, and showed a total of 33,000. The Museum and Reading-room had continued open on Sundays, and a return of the

ATTENDANCE FOR THE NINE MONTHS,

from January 1st to September 30th, showed a total of 6,084. The cost for 12 months of Sunday attendance and gas had been £38. The total number of books issued from the library during the year ending September, 1894, was 70,283. There were 774 books purchased during the year. The report stated that considerable expense would have to be incurred next year in cleaning and painting, both inside and outside the building. In view of the visit of the British Association in 1895, it is necessary that the institution should do credit to the town.—The reports were adopted, Mr. Packard dealing at some length with the exceptionally high position in which Ipswich stood as an educational centre.

Fits or Epilepsy. Giddiness, Sensations Faints, I will demonstrate to the whole world how that most dreadful of all complaints, "Epilepsy," which has been hitherto considered incurable, can be permanently cured (*without the chance of failure*).—Write to the "Secretary," Burwood House, Burwood Place, Hyde Park, London, he will send you "Gratis," full instructions for cure.

THE DARSHAM TROLLY DISASTER.

PRIMA FACIE CASE AGAINST EVERETT.

A further development of the unfortunate trolly disaster, which took place near Darsham Station on September 12th, was seen on Monday, when George Everett, the platelayer, whose alleged gross neglect of duty was responsible for the death of his two companions, George Moore and George Elmy, was brought before the Halesworth Justices, and charged with manslaughter. It will be remembered that the prisoner already stands committed for trial to the Assizes, under the warrant of county coroner Vulliamy, for the manslaughter of the two men who were killed by a light engine running into the trolly they were working between Darsham and Halesworth Stations. Mr. Tuck, solicitor, Halesworth, prosecuted on behalf of the police, and Mr. Marshall, Ipswich (instructed by Messrs. Mayhew and Sons, Saxmundham) defended. Mr. Nettleship, from the Solicitors' Department of the Great Eastern Railway, watched the proceedings in the interests of the Company, and there were also present representing the Company—Mr. John Flower (District Superintendent), Mr. Harry Jones (District Engineer), and Mr. Holden (District Loco Superintendent). Mr. Tuck, for the prosecution, briefly detailed the facts already published in the *Journal*, and dealing with the prisoner's duty, he pointed out that the prisoner signed an acknowledgment of his acquaintance with the regulations of the Company, which provided that when a trolly was placed on the line, a flagman should protect it three-fourths of a mile away with a red flag and detonators. The prisoner, when placed at either the wood or the gate-house for that purpose,

SHOULD HAVE CARRIED OUT THESE INSTRUCTIONS;

otherwise he was amenable to the law for the consequences of his culpable neglect. No fresh facts were elicited from the witnesses called; as, indeed, the evidence was a reproduction of that taken at the protracted inquiry at the Coroner's Court.—The Bench thought there was a *prima facie* case against Everett, and they committed him for trial to the Assizes, accepting bail, prisoner in £20 and two sureties of £10 each.

HUSBANDRY IN THE BLYTHING HUNDRED.

SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITION AT HALESWORTH.

With many societies age does not add to their charms or raise their standard of usefulness; but this thesis is fortunately not the case as regards the Blything Hundred Garden and Cottage Allotment Association, whose annual exhibition on Friday fully maintained the society's reputation, and attracted a large gathering of visitors. The Society is one of the oldest of its kind in Suffolk, and in spite of more modern enterprises and consequently increased competition for public favour, the association continues to prosper, and exercises a fostering influence over small allotment cultivators in the neighbourhood. The judges were:—Mr. Eden (gardener at Henham Hall), and Mr. Lockyer (gardener at Huntingfield Hall), Mr. R. Titlow and Mr. W. C. Chilvers (secretaries), ably assisted by the treasurer (Mr. A. Baldry), were happy in making their arrangements, and they had the support of the following Committee:—Mr. F. E. Babington (chairman), Rev. A. R. Upcher, Mr. W. Ram, Dr. Morris, Mr. W. C. Tuck, Mr. B. Roe, Mr. W. H. Ives, Mr. J. H. Gostling, Mr. T. C. Read, Mr. Barker Stanford, and Mr. Herbert Stanford.

PRIZES WERE WON

by:—Wm. Balls, Blyford; John Block, Blyford; Mrs. Boulton, Holton; Wm. Cady, Chediston; Mrs. Chester Catchpole, Sotherton; T. Catchpole, Sotherton; Jas. Cole, Halesworth; Mrs. Wm. Cotton, Henham; R. Eastaugh, jun., Blyford; Mrs. R. Eastaugh, Blyford; Hy. Gilbert, Sotherton; Mrs. E. Girling, Walpole; Francis Girling, Halesworth; Robert Hart, Sotherton; Mrs. J. Howell, Blyford; Joseph Howell, Blyford; Geo. King, Bulcamp; Chas. Ladbrook, Halesworth; Wm. Larter, Halesworth; Mrs. W. Larter, Halesworth; Mrs. George Nicker, Halesworth; Thos. Parsons, Halesworth; Geoffrey Pearl, Halesworth; Mrs. C. Peck, Halesworth; Jno. Peck, Chediston; Wm. Peck, Halesworth; J. Rayner, Walpole; Jonathan Redgrave, Blyford; W. Remington, Wenhaston; Arthur Reynolds, Bulcamp; Mrs. H. Rowe, Halesworth; John Seamens, Chediston; Charles Shade, Blyford; Henry Smith, Halesworth; James Smith, Halesworth; Robert Spall, Blyford; Mrs. R. Spall, Blyford; A. Walker, Bulcamp; Hy. White, Halesworth; Chas. Woolnough, Chediston; Wm. Gobbett, Sam Godfrey, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Payne, Wm. Stock, and Mrs. Watson.

THE PRIZES WERE DISTRIBUTED

by the Countess of Stradbroke, while Lord Stradbroke congratulated the exhibitors and all concerned upon the success of the show, observing that those who brought their produce to the show felt that they had acquired the knowledge they possessed by hard work and experiments in their own gardens or allotments, and they all knew that knowledge gained in that way was perhaps the most valuable of all, and was not likely to be forgotten. Referring to the fact that the Technical Instruction Committee of the County Council were making experiments with the view of checking disease in onion and potato crops, his lordship said the Committee had decided to make experiments in different districts throughout the county, where applications were made, their only stipulation being that there should be at least two applicants from each parish, and that these applicants should send in reports from time to time as to the results of the experiments. He believed that the spirited people of that locality would respond to this appeal, and he invited those who were willing to do so to send in their names to Mr. Baldry, the secretary. (Applause.)

IPSWICH LODGE OF GOOD SHEPHERD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Lodge of Good Shepherd, an institution which has accomplished much useful work among a certain class in Ipswich, was held in the Town Hall on Monday afternoon, under the presidency of the Mayor (Mr. S. R. Anness). He was supported by Archdeacon Wakefield, Revs. W. S. King, Ythil A. Barrington, A. H. Hayes, Mr. Charles Berners, Mr. H. M. Jackaman, and a large assembly of ladies. The Very Rev. E. Spooner and Mr. F. Corder were unable to attend. The Rev. W. S. King read the report, which stated that there were six girls in the Lodge on October 1st, 1893, and 30 more were received during the year. Of these 21 have been sent to other homes for longer training or medical treatment, four have been returned to friends at a distance, either as unsuitable cases or unwilling to stay, two left almost directly, three were dismissed as likely to do harm to younger inmates and without desire to do better themselves, one was sent to the Home for Friendless Girls on St. Margaret's Green, and five remain in the Home. All

THOSE SENT TO HOMES ARE DOING WELL

and seem likely to persevere in the right way. Hearty thanks were tendered for the help rendered by the ladies of the working party, and especially to Mrs. Frank Cobbold; also for many valued gifts from the ladies of the Suffolk Needlework Guild, and from Mrs. Corder, Mrs. Elkington, Messrs. Miller and Steel, Miss Corder, Miss Phillips, Miss Curling, Mrs. J. E. Ransome, Mrs Vulliamy, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Hazard, and from Woolverstone Park, &c. The statement of accounts showed total receipts £242 8s. 8d.; expenditure, including last year's deficit of £32 19s. 2d., of £277 1s. 5½d.; leaving an adverse balance on October 1st, 1894, of £34 12s. 9½d. Grateful acknowledgment was also made of the medical attendance rendered by Mr. G. H. Hetherington, and of the kindness of the Vicar and wardens of St. Mary-le-Tower Church, in allowing offertories to be taken there for the Lodge.—The Mayor said the reward which the ladies had in seeing the restoration of character was very encouraging. In the Homes of the Sisters the girls were taught habits of industry and good conduct, which must bring its reward. He entirely concurred in the action taken by the Sisters at "Good Shepherd's" Lodge in transferring to Homes at a distance girls who had passed through a certain period of probation and getting them situations at a distance. He thought it was

A DISGRACE TO IPSWICH

that when such a good work was carried on a deficit should be allowed in the accounts. It must be that the Institution was not sufficiently known.—Archdeacon Wakefield moved a resolution expressing sympathy with the work, and wishing it every success. As chaplain of "St. Saviour's" Lodge—a kindred Institution—he knew the importance of the undertaking. (Applause.)—The Rev. A. H. Hayes, seconding the motion, spoke of the part which Sisters of Mercy now took in religious work, and rejoicing that the prejudice which existed against them was being swept away. In 1857 the Rev. Charles Gay, a clergyman greatly respected, and then rector of St. Matthew's, gave permission for some Sisters to work in his parish, and a house was provided for them on the London Road, but a year or so afterwards, in consequence of prejudice, he was constrained to withdraw the permission. At the time when he (Mr. Hayes) came to Ipswich sixteen years ago, if a Sister appeared in the streets of the town, she was

REGARDED AS A CURIOSITY.

Now her work was greatly approved, and even bodies like the Wesleyans, recognising the value of such an Order, had two Sisters working in the town. It redounded to the credit of the members of these Orders that they could walk unhurt through the worst streets of London, where a policeman dare not venture alone. (Cheers.)—The Rev. W. S. King, proposing a vote of thanks to the Mayor, said that the Magistrates and Col. Russell (the Chief Constable) had found the advantage of the Lodge of Good Shepherd in dealing with difficult cases that came before them. A sale of work was held in the library, a pretty collection of needlework, with flowers and fruit, having been got together. The ladies presiding were—Miss Corder, Miss J. Aldous, Miss Dowling, Miss Currie, Miss Samway, Miss Dowling, Miss Foster-Melliar, Mrs. Charles Skinner, Miss Currie, Mrs. Vincent, Miss Alexander, Miss Gower, and Miss Frost.

ADVENTURES OF NORWICH BOYS.

THEY RUN AWAY TO LOWESTOFT.

At the Lowestoft Court House on Tuesday, before Mr. A. Adams and Mr. G. E. Clarke, two respectably-dressed lads, named George Graven (13) and George Chappell (15), belonging to Norwich, were brought up on the charge of sleeping in the open air without having any visible means of support.—Inspector Booty said they were found wandering about London Road at midnight by a police-constable, who escorted them to the station. They told the Inspector that they had run away from their homes at Norwich last Sunday morning and walked to Yarmouth, sleeping that night under the jetty. On Monday they had come on to Lowestoft.—They were remanded.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

DEATH OF LIEUT.-COLONEL PRETYMAN.

A NOBLE RECORD.

We regret to announce the death, in London, on Friday, of Lieut.-Colonel Pretyman, late of the 4th Battalion 60th Royal Rifles. The deceased officer received his commission in the 33rd (Duke of Wellington's) Regiment in 1833, and after much foreign service, proceeded with his regiment to the Crimea on the outbreak of the Russian war. Of the 32 officers of his regiment who landed there he was the only one who was engaged in every action and lived to return to England. The night preceding the battle of Inkerman Capt. Pretyman commanded the most advanced picquet, which was visited by General Codrington about 2 a.m. Within an hour the Russians commenced the attack; both subalterns and half the men of this picquet were killed before the general engagement commenced. A short time subsequently Captain Pretyman received the appointment of Brigade-Major of the Light Division on General Codrington's staff, on which he continued to serve till the end of the war, when he received the Crimean medal with clasps for Alma, Inkerman, and Sebastopol, also the fifth class of the Turkish Medjidie medal. On his return to England Captain Pretyman was appointed to a majority in a provisional battalion then quartered at Chichester. From this he was transferred to the 4th Battalion of the 60th Royal Rifles, which regiment he commanded till resigning his commission in 1865. Col. Pretyman was third son of the Rev. G. T. Pretyman, Chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral, and married in 1865 Geraldine Elizabeth, daughter of A. Newman, Esq., of Dromore Park, County Cork, who survives him, and by her leaves one daughter. He was brother of the Rev. Canon Pretyman, of Great Carlton, Lincolnshire, and an uncle of Capt. Pretyman, of Orwell Park. On Wednesday, in the churchyard of Wheathampstead, Hertfordshire, the body of Colonel Pretyman was laid to rest, only his widow and nearest friends being present.

PAROCHIAL AFFAIRS AT CAPEL ST. MARY.

THE PARISH COUNCIL.

On Thursday evening last a public meeting was held at the School for the parishes of Capel, Great Wenham and Little Wenham, for the purpose of electing a committee to conduct technical instruction. The following gentlemen were elected for Capel:—Messrs. J. E. Green, G. Reynolds, sen., C. Reynolds, R. Death, M. Pickess, G. Ratford and S. T. Child. For Great Wenham: Rev. J. E. Price and Mr. John Lott. Little Wenham: Mr. Benjamin Coppen, Lodge Farm. Mr. John Lott was again elected chairman of the Committee. At the special request of the Committee Mr. R. E. Williams again undertook the duties of hon. secretary. The two subjects chosen for this session were "Cookery" and "Horticulture." The subject of a continuation class was mentioned, but it met with so little encouragement from the young people of the parish last year that it was thought desirable not to continue it.—On Friday evening last, on the invitation of the rector, Rev. A. Cecil Johnson, a friendly meeting was held in the schoolroom to discuss the Parish Councils Act. Each householder had received a notice, but only about 50 attended. The rev. gentleman, who had made a previous study of the new Local Government Act, ably, and in simple language, explained its provisions as they affected Capel. At the conclusion a hearty vote of thanks was given to Mr. Johnson for the pains he had taken to explain matters.

TWO REMARKABLE TREES AT EYE.

AN OAK OVER 1,000 YEARS OLD.

An Eye correspondent writes:—Timber felling has been going on in the Eye district for several years past, and hundreds of trees of more or less value have annually been sent from Eye Station to different parts of the kingdom. Within the last few days there has been deposited in Eye Station yard some of the finest timber grown in the district. It was felled on Oakley Park estate. Two of the trees were remarkable for size and quality—an oak and an ash. The latter is said to have been the largest ash in Suffolk. The tree was brought to the ground by the woodman's axe in the early spring of this year. It is believed its growth dates back to the beginning of the 18th century. Visitors to Hoxne Hall will miss the grand timber, which measured 32ft. in length and upwards of 11ft. in circumference. Its destination is Burton-on-Trent; it occupied three waggons. The oak dates back to a much earlier period, and when standing its branches extended over an area of 40 rods. It was well guarded by night and day, being in close proximity to the cannons which were taken at the Battle of Waterloo, now occupying a conspicuous place in the gardens of Hoxne Hall. This fine old timber may have been in growth at the time the Danes ravaged the district, thirsting for the blood of St Edmund, who close by this tree was bound to another oak and cruelly slain, A.D. 870. The trunk of the tree measures upwards of 14ft. in circumference. The trees were drawn to Eye by five powerful horses by the haulier Bloomfield, of Yaxley, of Suffolk fame, *en route* for Peterborough. The oak is to be utilised for church building purposes.

INCENDIARISM NEAR BURY.

THE POLICE BAFFLED.

At Higham, a village about seven miles from Bury St. Edmund's, a stack of wheat, the produce of six acres, belonging to Mr. A. G. Hawes, was discovered to be on fire on Monday evening. Strange to say, the outbreak occurred in the same field and within a few yards of where a stack was similarly destroyed less than a fortnight ago. Mr. Hawes was away from home when the stack was first seen burning; but as he was returning, in company with Mr. W. S. Peddar, C.C., both having been to Icklingham, he received information of the conflagration. A telegram was despatched to Bury St. Edmund's for the Volunteer Fire Brigade. A pond of water being within about 150 yards of the burning mass, the firemen soon set to work. Other stacks were in dangerous proximity; but they were saved. There can be no doubt that the cause is of incendiary origin; but no trace of the miscreant could be discovered.

ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS CASE.

On Wednesday morning a fire was discovered to have broken out on farm premises occupied by Mr. C. Green, at Bradfield Combust, about five miles from Bury St. Edmund's. A message was despatched from Cockfield Railway Station, and the Bury St. Edmund's Volunteer Fire Brigade, under the command of Captain Tracy, promptly attended; but before they could arrive on the scene a barn, stables, part of a granary, and a chaff-house were destroyed, as well as the produce of about 5½ acres of peas, and about 30 coombs of barley. The origin of the conflagration is a mystery, but it is supposed to be attributable to an incendiary. The buildings are the property of Mr. J. H. Porteus Oakes, and are believed to be insured, as is also the produce belonging to the tenant. Supt. Clarke, at Bury St. Edmund's, with Police-constable Hopson, were soon on the spot to institute inquiries.

A FORMER SUFFOLK DOCTOR'S ELOPEMENT

WITH A BRICKLAYER'S WIFE.

Dr. Case, a Norfolk man, and formerly practising at Elmswell, Suffolk, went to Willesden four and a half years ago, and opened a surgery in Church Road. He had been married eight or nine years to a lady of great personal attractions, with whom he has lived on the most affectionate terms. Among his late patients was Mrs. Harlow, whose husband was at work all the week, and, all unknown to Mrs. Case, it is alleged an intimacy sprung up between the doctor and his patient. So matters went on until Wednesday morning in last week, when Dr. Case left his house to attend a serious case at St. Mary's Hospital. He bade his wife good-bye affectionately, and left. During the day telegrams began to arrive from the Hospital asking why he had not come there—missives that much alarmed Mrs. Case. Next day it was found that Mrs. Harlow had left Willesden

WITH HER TWO CHILDREN,

and it soon became clear that an elopement had taken place. On that evening Mrs. Case received a letter from her husband from an hotel at Richmond, stating that he should never return to Willesden, as he intended to leave the country. Mrs. Harlow, it has been discovered, took her children to her mother's at Teddington and left them there, her subsequent movements being unknown. But before leaving Willesden she had ordered a dress from a local dressmaker, which was unfinished when she left. On Friday the dressmaker received a letter from Mrs. Harlow bearing no address, but having a London postmark, in which she asked her to send the dress when finishdd to her sister, who lives at Brighton. This led to a suspicion that the couple were at Brighton, but the sister, who has been seen, denies all knowledge of Mrs. Harlow's movements. General sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Case, as well as for Mr. Harlow.

CALISTHENICS IN IPSWICH SCHOOLS.

PRESENTATION OF THE CHALLENGE BANNERS.

Physical exercises have long established themselves as a valuable adjunct to the training of children, and in this particular department Ipswich elementary schools undoubtedly attain towards a very high standard of perfection. The children are fond of this part of their school work, while parents delight to see the pretty movements of their children in calisthenic drill. Last Friday evening the annual competitions in physical exercises by Ipswich school children for the challenge banners which Col. J. H. Josselyn presented to the School Board in 1889, took place in the Drill Hall in the presence of a large numbers of parents, friends, and members of the Board. All the Board Schools—girls and boys—competed, with the exception of London Road Girls, which, having won the banner in three successive years, stood out on this occasion. The only one of numerous voluntary schools which enter the arena is St. Mary Stoke Boys', which last year won the banner by a very narrow margin over St. Mary Elms. These two schools, and the Cavendish Street School, were the competitors in the final. Major Mackenzie acted as judge, and experienced considerable difficulty in arriving at his decisions. The performances were accompanied by the band of the 1st V.B. Suffolk Regiment. The Mayor presented the boys' banner to the St. Mary Elms School (head master, Mr. G. W. Senton), who beat Cavendish Street and St. Mary Stoke Schools. The other banner was presented by the Mayoress to the girls of the Trinity Street School, who defeated Argyle Street School. The London Road Girls' School (head mistress, Miss Wright) gave a very creditable display, and were presented with a shield by the mayoress (Mrs. Anness).

RUPTURE CURED without operation. All who wish to get rid of Rupture and trusses should send to Mr. S. J. Sherman, Hernia Specialist, 64, Chancery Lane, London, and 26, King Street, Manchester, for his Book post free 7d.

LIFE AT BULUWAYO.

EXPERIENCES OF AN INTENDING SETTLER.

A private letter from an intending settler in Matabeland give a gloomy picture of the present position of affairs at Buluwayo. The writer says:—"We are all very disappointed. We are here too early, carpenters by scores are returning to the Cape, or are walking about doing nothing. Masons are the same. There is no machinery in the country, so, of course, there is no work for engineers, of whom there are very many here. There is little legitimate business, and little money is being earned. There are hundreds now on the road coming here. What they will do one cannot say, for many have just sufficient money to bring them here, and expect to find employment directly they arrive. It is certain that Buluwayo will have the unemployed problem, with soup kitchen attached, before next year, for apart from a little prospecting there is nothing doing. The country has been altogether overpainted, and up to the present nothing reliable has been discovered. Until there is adequate machinery here to test the reefs which have been found, it would be folly to expect too much. Vegetables fetch a big price because there are so few. Recently one pound of fresh butter sold by auction for 13s., onions are fetching 2s. 9d. each, and 2s. 3d. is the price for two small cabbages."

SUFFOLK SHEEP IN AMERICA.

REMARKABLE REPORTS.

At a Council meeting of the Suffolk Sheep Society, held at Ipswich, Mr. E. Prentice, the secretary, reported that he had received interesting letters from Mr. Henry C. Wallace, president of the American Suffolk Flock Registry Association, and Mr. G. W. Franklin, secretary of the Iowa Suffolk Sheep Company, acknowledging their election as honorary members of this Society. "Our Suffolks," Mr. Wallace wrote, "have done nicely since we brought them over, and have multiplied rapidly. We have now over 75 head. At the annual shearing festival held at the College last year, one of our Suffolk ewes won over Southdowns, Shropshires, and Cotswolds in the class for the best ewe of any age or breed—fleece and carcase considered." Mr. Wallace further remarked that at the time of writing (July 21), the western country was suffering from an unprecedented drought, and the Suffolks were being allowed liberal grain rations on pasture. Mr. Franklin, remarking on the drought, wrote that from March 1st to July 31st there had only been 3.24 inches of precipitation against 35.06 inches up to the same period last year. Crops were burnt up, trees had shed their leaves as in November—no hay, pasture, or water. Many streams had gone perfectly dry, and the beds were dusty. He had been there 25 years, and had never seen anything like it.

LONDON ICE CREAMS.

WHAT THEY ARE MADE OF.

Dr. Alfred Harris, medical officer to the parish of St. Mary, Islington, recently caused samples of ice creams sold in the North of London to be taken, and also personally inspected the premises at which Italians manufactured the article. Generally, so the doctor reported to the Public Health Committee of the vestry on Monday evening, the commodity was manufactured in close yards, and the articles used in the manufacture were flour, milk, eggs, sugar, and flavouring essences, for the most part stored in

EVIL-SMELLING SLEEPING-ROOMS.

In no instance were the shells of the eggs that had been used broken. They were pierced at each end, and then blown by the mouth. He was informed that the perfect shells were sold to the proprietors of shooting galleries. Three samples of water taken from barrows and three samples of ice cream were submitted to Dr. E. Klein, F.R.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, on September 18th. On Monday night Dr. Klein reported that the samples contained an abundance of noxious ingredients. The number of bacilli obtained from one sample of water the doctor regarded as being similar to that obtained from sewage. The reports of both medical men were the subjects of discussion, and it was suggested that representations should be made to the Local Government Board urging them to introduce legislation to empower local authorities to register the vendors of these articles, as there was nothing in the Public Health Act to prevent such sale.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK AT LEEDS.

AN EXCITING INCIDENT.

The Duke and Duchess of York visited Leeds on Friday to open the new School of Medicine erected, at a cost of £40,000, in connection with the Yorkshire College, and also to inaugurate the new central hall library which have been added to the College at a cost of £20,000. Shortly after the arrival in the city a painful incident occurred. A shabbily-attired man started out of the crowd, easily evading the police on duty, and made for the carriage containing the Duke and Duchess. He jumped upon the step, and grasping the handle of the door, leaned into the carriage. His Royal Highness betrayed no nervousness, but seemed to have grasped the man's purpose. He held out his hand as if to shake hands with him. But the escort of Lancers were quick to act. The soldier nearest the carriage on the right hand side at once rode at him with the obvious intention of

TEARING HIM OFF THE CARRIAGE,

while a second, on the other side, leaned over the carriage and struck at the intruder's hands with the flat of his sword. The man still held on, however, and amid great excitement the rumour circulated that an attempt was being made upon the Duke's life. Another charge was made by the Lancers, and this time the man fell amidst the horses' legs, being considerably trampled on and cut about the face, though not seriously hurt. His Royal Highness stood up in the carriage to watch the fate of the man, who was rescued from the legs of the horses and taken to the Town Hall Station by two police-officers. There he was identified as Joseph Thackeray, known to the Leeds police as of weak intellect.

MARKETS.

Ipswich Corn, Tuesday.—Wheat was in shorter supply, and rather firmer on the week; reds at 16s. to 19s. 6d.; whites 19s. to 21s. per 504 lbs. Barley, no new feature in the trade, which remains as bad as ever for ordinary samples at 18s. to 26s. per qr.; the better sorts changed hands more freely at 28s. to 33s., and 36s. is about top value for anything; foreign grinding sorts dull and weak at 12s. 6d. to 13s. per 400 lbs. Beans, new, dull at 20s. to 25s.; old firm, at 31s. to 33 per qr. Peas and lentils quiet. Maize stagnant, at 20s. to 20s. 6d. per qr. Other feeding corns and stuffs all exceptionally weak and slow to sell.

Ipswich Cattle, Tuesday.—Though there was a large and representative attendance of farmers and dealers, there was a tendency of a dragging nature in the trade. The demand for fat sheep appears to have been the most evident, and prices ruled high. Fat cattle may be quoted as last week. Stores, which at this time of the year are usually forwarded in their largest numbers, were somewhat short, although sufficient for demand. There is a marked decrease in the smaller sorts or calves; what there are of these latter easily find buyers. Swine were small in number, and much cheaper, but quite sufficient for demand. Strong opinions were expressed as to the action of the Executive Committee for the county of Suffolk letting the matter as to the existing restrictions slide when they had it practically in their own hands as to the removal of them. Now things appear to be likely to go on in the same way for some time to come. Animals penned, exclusive of sale yards: About 500 fat and store cattle, 470 sheep, 72 swine, 40 horses.—At Messrs. Spurling and Sons' Sale Yard there was rather a shorter supply of stock on offer. Trade for beef was slightly in the buyers' favour, but a few of the best stall-fed cattle met a sharp trade at high prices. The sheep pens were fairly well filled, and there was a good demand for all descriptions. Shearlings from Mr. Spencer Dawson made 64s. 6d.; Mr C. H. Berners, 62s. 6d.; very good hoggets from Mr. W. H. Richardson up to 57s. 6d. Pork, a good supply of nice quality, which again met a slow trade. Numbers penned: 75 fat beasts, 180 sheep, 110 swine.

Bury Corn, Wednesday.—Wheats met a slow trade at about late rates. Red fetched from 16s. to 19s. per quarter. Few samples of white offered. Good samples of bright barleys found ready purchasers, but the quantity of this class on offer was very limited. Medium samples were extremely slow to sell, and buyers were quite unable to clear the market of the glut in these descriptions.

Bury Cattle, Wednesday.—In the general market there was a very fair show of store beasts, including some Irish cattle. Trade not particularly brisk. Of sheep, the supply exceeded the demand, and there was not much animation in the trade.

Harleston Corn, Wednesday.—Wheat smaller supply, without alteration in price. Barley a good supply; only the best maintain late rates. Oats and maize rather lower. Beans and peas, prices against sellers. Feeding stuffs slow sale at miserably low prices.

Saxmundham Corn, Wednesday.—Prices no better than last week. Trade very dull. Fair supply, but condition very variable. Fair attendance.

London Agricultural Seed Trade, Wednesday.—Messrs. John Shaw and Sons, seed merchants of Great Maze Pond, Borough, London, S.E., write that but few buyers were present on to-day's seed market. For new English winter tares, there is a fair demand at the remarkably low rates now current. Seed rye keeps steady. Scarcely any attention is being given to cloverseeds. Ryegrasses have been drooping. New home-grown mustard and rapeseed offer cheap. For French buck wheat there is a good sale. Peas and haricots are in improved request. Canary and hempseed move off slowly on former terms. No change in linseed.

Stowmarket Corn, Thursday.—Wheat firmer on the week, at 18s. to 19s. 6d. per quarter. Barley and feeding corns slow, except for the finer malting qualities.

Sudbury Corn, Thursday.—The market was well attended, but the supply was small, 6d. per qr. dearer. Barley, large supply, at 14s. to 34s.

Bungay Corn, Thursday.—Wheat changed hands on a firmer basis than last week. Barley very plentiful, but quality variable. Millers' offals and feeding stuffs cheap and slow to sell, owing to the mild weather now prevalent. Quotations: White wheat 19s. to 21s., reds 17s. to 20s., malting barley 21s. to 35s., grinding ditto 12s. to 14s., oats 16s. to 18s., beans 22s. to 24s., peas 22s. to 24s. per qr.

Woodbridge Corn, Thursday.—Since our last, thrashing has been delayed by some rainy days. A small show of wheat and barley at our market to-day; the former met a slow trade at about last week's prices. Barleys of good quality are fairly in demand, but secondary and inferior sorts not a brisk sale. Wheat: white 21s. to 22s. per qr., red 20s. to 21s. per qr. Barley: superior 30s. to 36s. per qr., seconds 24s. to 29s. per qr.

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEAS.
At 1/6, 1/10, 2/0, 2/4, 2/10, and 4/- per lb. Of Leading Grocers.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE METROPOLITAN FLOWER TRADE.

UNIFICATION OF LONDON.

ANNIVERSARY OF PARNELL'S DEATH.

[BY LONDON CORRESPONDENTS.]

FRIDAY MIDNIGHT.

Old London is disappearing bit by bit. Another relic will soon have vanished in the shape of the major portion of the houses in Southampton Buildings, High Holborn. Nearly all that now remains of them, indeed, is the house, No. 34, at the corner, as you turn from picturesque Staple Inn towards Holborn. There, for some months in 1800, dwelt Charles Lamb after the awful calamity which had been produced in the family by the madness of his sister Mary, and here he often had talks with Hazlett and Coleridge, and the other brilliant friends who loved to hear his witty stuttering. In a tenement, until recently adjoining the famous Birkbeck Institute—one of the first of the mechanics' institutes — had its home until more modern accommodation for it was found in Bream's buildings a few years ago. The neighbourhood is rich in historical associations. These very houses took the place of and immediately succeeded old Southampton House, originally the Inn of the Bishops of Lincoln, but which must not be confounded with the mansion of the Earls of Lincoln from which Lincoln's Inn derived its name. During the year 1649 a soldier discovered in the grounds of Southampton House a remarkable well, afterwards called Soldier's Well, whose water is said to have effected some wonderful cures both on the blind and the lame. When the buildings now being demolished were erected in 1747 this well was covered over. Recent excavations uncovered it, when it flowed with such force that a layer of concrete six feet thick had to be placed over it in order to keep it under control.

The agitation among elementary teachers in favour of securing recognition as civil servants is receiving a very much more disciplined and emphatic character. A movement is on foot having for its purpose the return to the executive of the National Union of Teachers of men pledged to prefer this demand on every occasion. More than that, teachers are actually memorialising members of Parliament on the point, and urging them to use their influence in favour of the change. If they become civil servants all questions in reference to the control of teachers, to superannuation, and to the duration of service would, it is contended, be settled at once. Mr. Acland is to be asked to receive a deputation on the point, the momentous importance of which some of the school teachers do not perhaps altogether comprehend.

For the first time in history, the population of the United Kingdom is greater than that of France. It is computed that at the present moment there are in the British Isles 100,000 more people than there are in France. During the century the population of France has increased by ten millions; that of the United Kingdom by twenty millions. In addition to that we have in those ninety years colonised Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and other spots which in another ninety years will become mighty nations. The now steady decrease in the population of France is not accompanied by any colonisation whatever.

The dimensions of the Metropolitan flower trade, which is growing every day, are rather hard to realise. Of course some potion of them may be gathered from the fields of blooms on the fringes of the city, and from the aspect of the flower department of Covent Garden, but these by no means represent the most lucrative branch of the business, for inquiries made at leading florists in fashionable quarters show that as a rule the more expensive blooms do not pass through the market, but are either reared in their own conservatories or are imported direct to their establishments. Orchid growing, as a commercial transaction, is chiefly maintained by the high prices realised. It is stated that many a woman of fashion spends as much as £500 a year on blooms for personal adornment, individual sprays running as high as three guineas apiece. The floral wedding, which is ever becoming more common, frequently necessitates an expenditure of £500, and sometimes more. On all occasions the use of blooms is extending, and the strides made in the trade within the last ten years are well-nigh incredible.

Lord Rosebery will yet wish the report of the Commission on the unification of London at the bottom of the sea. A section of the London Radicals are resolved on demanding that he shall, immediately on Parliament reassembling, seek to give the suggestions of the report a legislative character. These gentlemen are not the kind of men who will accept conciliatory phrases in place of a definite and specific pledge. They are men of a resolute and assertive disposition, who remember the phrases Lord Rosebery used as chairman of the London County Council, and will demand that, now he is Premier, he will not go back upon them. The London Radical politician is an essentially selfish person, and he cares nothing about the anxiety of the Welsh Radicals for disestablishment, of the Irishmen for legislation for the evicted tenants, of the temperance men for some legislative evidence that shall prove that the Gladstonians are not now, as one of the teetotal organs recently phrased it, given over entirely to the wine-bibbers and gin topers. To these politicians the spoliation of the city and its guilds is of infinitely more importance than the spoliation of a Church, the spoliation of landlords, or the spoliation of publicans. They are fashioning resolutions with a very lavish hand, and are breathing furious threats of what they will do in the event of those resolutions being disobeyed.

A shop window is not the place to look for wit, but there is apparently a humorist in the Edgware Road whose "line" is soap. He fills his window with inedible penny cakes and labels his soap "cheaper than dirt."

An immense number of valuable papyrus documents, according to the Berlin *Echo*, has lately come into the possession of the Royal Museum in that city. About 5,000 of them have already been catalogued, and the Museum Commissioners are making arrangements for the editing and publication of some of the most important. The whole of these papyri are in the Greek language, and it is confidently believed that they will throw a flood of new light upon the smallest details of the daily private life and the legal affairs of the Greek people in the first century of the Christian era. Amongst other remarkable documents there is a paraphrase of the Iliad in prose, which was evidently composed for the instruction of young scholars. There is also the fragment of a parody of the Iliad; a lexicon to the Oration of Demosthenes against Aristokrates; and a complete Greek romance, which is conjectured to be the oldest example of Greek romance literature.

The rapid development of the commercial traveller system specifically belongs to our own days; but as to the origin there is some difference of opinion. The *Bookseller* thinks that the commercial travellers of to-day really date back to the Quakers of 100 or 150 years since. These persons, it is well known, were forced to wander throughout the country by persecution and ill-treatment. They were then, as they are to-day, mostly good, honest men of business, and with the true commercial instinct, they seem to have made a virtue of necessity, and during their wanderings to have made acquaintance as far as possible with the country tradesmen, to whom they often sold goods, watches, "camblets," and other articles. They seem to have pushed their trade so vigorously that they obtained heavy orders, so much so that "the tradesmen in London stood idle," as one of the Quakers said, "while we filled our coffers." One, Thomas Greene, a Quaker preacher, and only a labouring man, died worth some thousands of pounds in this fashion.

The old Church of St. Michael's Royal, which was founded by Lord Mayor Whittington, and which is in the heart of the city, was reopened on Sunday after thorough renovation. Whittington was, as all the world knows, three times Lord Mayor of London; but it is not generally known that his remains have been three times interred in the edifice which he founded. He was first buried by the executors of his will, afterwards by a clergyman in search of hidden treasure, and on the third occasion by the officials of the church. It has been "Turn again, Whittington," with a vengeance.

Sunday was the anniversary, not only of the death of Mr. Parnell, but of Mr. W. H. Smith and Lord Tennyson. Mr. Parnell's political fate was that of every Irish leader that ever lived. His power was so great at one time that he could compel any Nationalist constituency in Ireland to return anybody he liked. However we may regard him for the great share he took in degrading the House of Commons, he certainly secured for the Irish tenants millions of money. Had Mr. Parnell never been born, Mr. Timothy Healy, Mr. T. P. O'Connor, Mr. W. O'Brien, the two Redmonds, and many other members of Parliament would never have emerged from obscurity. It is to the credit of the Redmonds that they still revere his memory. But the Irish mob that knelt in the mud before the uncrowned king turned round on their idol and flung quicklime in his eyes. Mr. Parnell certainly made a handful of Irishmen in the House of Commons a great political power. They completely subdued the once great Liberal party, and finally shattered it. To-day it is merely a cluster of minorities, and what the living Mr. Parnell did for the Liberal party the dead Mr. Palrnel has done for the Irish party.

THE ARREST OF A SUFFOLK VICAR.

IMPRISONED BY A THOUGHTLESS WIFE.

SCENES AT HALESWORTH PETTY SESSIONS.

MAGISTRATES SYMPATHISE WITH THE CLERGYMAN.

A great sensation was caused at Farnham last week by the arrest of the Vicar, and his subsequent removal to Ipswich Gaol. The precise nature of the charge was not known, and the parishioners were at fever heat. The reverend gentleman was brought before the Magistrates at the Halesworth Petty Sessions on Thursday from Ipswich prison, where he had been detained under a warrant on a seven days' remand, charged on two informations, one with assaulting and beating his wife, Susan Apthorp, and the second with using threats towards her, whereby she went in bodily fear.—Mr. C. E. Salmon, Bury St. Edmund's, appeared for the complainant; and Mr. Charles Boxall, solicitor, 22, Chancery Lane, London, defended.—Mr. Salmon applied for a judicial separation. He alleged that the complainant lived in a state of misery and thraldom, and had, to her credit, borne up with heroic courage.—The complainant stated that she had been married to the defendant about 14 years, during 11 of which they had lived at Farnham. There were three children of the marriage—Dorothy, Meredith, and Willie. During the last five or six years she had lived very unhappily with the defendant, who declared that she played into the hands of his enemies.—Have you from time to time been subject to violence and threats at the hands of your husband?—Oh yes,

DREADFUL THREATS

—Do you remember going to Aldeburgh on the 30th of August?—I do; I shall never forget it.—And you remember your return?—Yes. Witness went on to describe how defendant came into her bedroom at three o'clock in the morning, and snatched a letter away which she had received from her sister. He insisted upon her going downstairs with him, and she went because she thought that if she did not go it would be the worse for her.—When downstairs what did he do and say?—He was very violent about this letter from my sister, and said, "I will murder you, and many a man would murder his wife." She added: "I could plainly see murder written in his face." She next described an alleged assault on the 1st September, when she said she had her little boy Willie with her in her bedroom for protection. Defendant came in, turned Willie out,

JUMPED UPON HER CHEST

in bed, and gripped her by the throat. He hurt her very much, and called her fearful names.—Well, now, come to the 2nd of September?—Yes, I shall never forget that day as long as I live.—Do you remember being at dinner?—Yes, but I remember something worse than that. That Sunday morning a knife was found.—Did you find it yourself?—No.—Then you must confine yourself to what you know yourself. Perhaps you had better leave yourself in my hands. About one o'clock was dinner going on?—Yes, and I went to the drawing-room to write a note, when my husband followed and tried to pull the note from me, but I put it in my pocket. He then seized me by the wrist, and his face changed so that you would not have know it. On such occasions his expression became demoniacal. Her husband afterwards sent the servant girl out before she had cleared away the dinner things, and the children into the garden. Being left alone in the dining-room he tried to get the letter again, and spoke to her in a very angry voice. She ran round the table, rushed through the door, and ran down the passage, but defendant caught her by the dress, and her "gathers" were torn out. He finally came up to her in the verandah, took her by the wrist, and forced her head against the wall. He

SEIZED HER THROAT

with one hand, while he held her wrist with the other. Proceeding, she said her little boy came in and told his father to stop. The child behaved like a man—(laughter)—and if he had not been there she was quite convinced her husband would have murdered her.—Do you from these acts of violence and threats go in bodily fear?—I do, and have been for a long time, but didn't wish to spoil his position as a clergyman.—From these specific cases do you really go in fear of your husband?—Yes, I am convinced that some day he will murder me, because that is his mania.—And you're in fear of your personal safety?—Yes, I believe I am in peril.—Cross-examined: Are you sure that all the nagging was on his side?—Yes.—Are you sure you didn't do a little yourself?—No, I have been very careful. I have been taught never to contradict him, and I have tried my best not to.—And if several people come and say that you irritated him, and that you would irritate a saint, what then?—They are lies.—The complainant also described the circumstances under which her husband called Dr. Collins "Mephistopheles with the eye-glass."—Have you been to see your husband while he has been in gaol?—No, I couldn't. I

SENT HIM MONEY FOR WHISKEY AND TOBACCO.

—He would not be allowed to use them. Do you know that your husband had to exercise with the prisoners committed for trial?—Oh, don't tell me please.—Do you know that he has been living in a prison cell exactly as if he had been committed for trial?—Don't tell me.—Are you going back to the Vicarage again?—I don't want to see his face again.—Pressed for specific charges against her husband, she mentioned the children being brought into his room when he was having his bath, and bathing before them. He systematically bullied and tortured her and her children. She also complained that at Aldeburgh her husband appeared naked before the nurse girl when bathing to take the child from her.—This closed the case for the complainant.—Defendant, in his evidence, said he was a graduate at Cambridge University, and had been Vicar of Farnham for 12 or 13 years. The value of the living was £80 a year, with the house, but he had a private income of about £100 a year, and up till lately had extra work in a neighbouring parish, which brought him about £60 a-year. Mrs. Apthorp's private means were £12 per annum. A year or two ago he had to sell out £100 of his capital,

OWING TO EXTRA EXPENSES,

and he told Mrs. Apthorp that it was impossible to keep the pony chaise. She was at first very much distressed, and then became very angry. She made out that it was a present from a relative, but he was inclined to think that it came out of his pocket.—Mr. Salmon: In fact, that she picked your pocket?—Defendant: No; but that she used the money out of the household expenses. His wife was very fond of society, and somewhat extravagant in her habits. He was sorry to say that many rumours that had been spread about him had been traced to his wife. There was no truth in the scandals which had been spread about him.—Is there any truth in the statement that you assaulted or beat your wife?—Absolutely none.—Is there any truth in the statement that you were in the habit of threatening Mrs. Apthorp?—Certainly not.—Did you go about the house saying you would murder her?—Never.—On your oath?—On my most solemn oath, never.—Do you think

SHE SUFFERED FROM HYSTERIA?

—I really don't know, but it looks very much like it sometimes.—Is she easy to control?—Very difficult. I should say very difficult.—Did you try your utmost to live at peace with her?—Indeed I did; I most solemnly say that. He admitted once shaking his fist at his wife, and saying he could understand ruffians, under such provocation, murdering their wives. This was when she fastened her teeth in his hand. He, however, afterwards apologised to her for what he had done. As to the bathing incident, he asserted positively that he did not come out of the water beyond his chest, and that he beckoned to the girl to send the boy down to him, but she misunderstood it, or she need not have come down with him at all.—Francis Groom, churchwarden at Farnham, said he was frequently in contact with the Vicar, and had known him for twelve years. He never heard him use foul language. He had seen him provoked by his wife, but had born it as well as could be expected under the circumstances, and on one occasion Mrs. Apthorp would persist in coming into his room against the Vicar's wish, when he "talked a little," but did not use any strong language.—Rev. Holmes Ruxton, rector of Swefling, spoke to the composed condition of the defendant on the evening of the 3rd of October, when visiting him. They visited as familiar friends, and he never found him anything but

GENTLE AND KIND.

Two or three months ago, when witness was at Farnham Vicarage, Mrs. Apthorp for half or three-quarters of an hour upbraided her husband in his presence, and, under irritating circumstances, defendant acted with the greatest forbearance. A number of witnesses were called to prove the uniform courtesy and kind manner of the defendant.—This was the case, and the Bench retired. Upon returning to Court, after about twenty minutes' consultation, the Chairman said: Both these charges are dismissed, and the Bench are of opinion that the accusations brought against the defendant are totally groundless, and Mr. Apthorp leaves the Court without the shadow of a stain upon his character, and we fully sympathise with him in his troubles. The decision was received with loud applause in a crowded Court. The rev. gentleman afterwards shook hands with his wife, and engaged in conversation with her

LOWESTOFT TOWN COUNCIL.

THE QUESTION OF AMUSEMENTS.

At the monthly meeting of the Lowestoft Town Council on Tuesday, a deputation from the Regatta and Amusements Committee waited on the Corporation and requested them to make suitable provision for the future carrying out of the duties of the Committee. The deputation consisted of Mr. E. C. Titcomb, Mr. F. S. Smith, Mr. J. R. O'Driscoll, Mr. H. J. Waller, Mr. E. A. Smith, Mr. F. Stebbings, Mr. J. Ling, Mr. J. Blunderfield, Mr. C. Dance, Mr. W. H. Ransom, and Mr. J. Bonsall.—Mr. H. J. Waller handed in a memorial from the Committee, which set forth that at the request of a public meeting convened by the Mayor the Committee undertook the arrangements for the regatta, &c. Owing to the very unfavourable weather on the days appointed for the athletic sports and regatta and marine sports, the receipts fell far below anticipation. The Committee also experienced a very disastrous failure on the occasion of one of the illuminated *fêtes* at Belle Vue Park, owing to the inclement weather. The result was

A DEFICIENCY OF £105 7S. 10D.,

and considering that the objects for which the Committee was appointed were of so much public importance, and that it is improbable that a Committee of private persons would be found in future years to undertake so much personal risk, the Committee submitted to the Council that the time had now arrived when their duties should be taken over by the Town Council as representatives of the public at large. Great Yarmouth had on one or two occasions granted £100 or £200, as a Mayor's salary, for the purpose of providing a suitable band for the entertainment of visitors.—The Mayor, after conferring with the Town Clerk, said he thought that the best thing to do would be to refer the whole matter to a Committee of the Council to be called at an early date, and moved a resolution to that effect.—The resolution was ultimately carried.

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST! SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST! SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST!
HUDSON'S SOAP
A Fine Powder—in Packet
Established over 50 years.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN KENT.

A HUSBAND COMMITS SUICIDE BEFORE HIS WIFE.

At Brenchley (Kent) on Tuesday a gamekeeper quarrelled with his wife, and in the heat of passion took down his gun and blew his head to pieces in the presence of his wife.

TWO CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

A shocking fatality is reported from Liverpool. A Mrs. Matthews went out on Tuesday evening for a few minutes, leaving twin children, aged 11 months, in a bassinette, and a three-year-old child playing on the floor. Shortly afterwards, fire was noticed in the apartment, and the neighbours, having forced an entrance, found the bassinette in flames. Both infants were terribly burned. One was dead and the other died at the hospital. It is supposed that the three-year-old child set fire to the bassinette.

MYSTERY OF A SOHO LODGING-HOUSE.

DISCOVERY OF A PRIEST'S BODY.

A discovery having all the elements of mystery has been made in Old Compton Street, Soho. The proprietor of a lodging-house, not having seen anything of one of his lodgers, broke open the door of his bedroom on Sunday, and found him hanging by a silk scarf from the bedpost. It is supposed the man was a priest, as he was dressed in clerical attire. He had been in this country some three weeks. Nothing that was of any value, or that could lead to identification has been found in the room. All that is known is that on the 22nd ult. the landlord let a room with two beds to a couple of foreigners, who were very reserved. The police are making active inquiry for the whereabouts of the second foreigner, who has been missing from the day when his companion was last seen alive.

A PARACHUTIST'S TERRIBLE DEATH

FALL OF 1,600 FEET.

A horrible accident to a parachute performer, Miss Beatrice Von Dresden, has occurred at the Fair Grounds at Buffalo, New York. A strong wind was blowing, but Miss Von Dresden insisted on making the ascent with her balloon, and on reaching an altitude of 1,600 feet began the preparations for her descent by means of a parachute. A sudden gust of wind caused the balloon to career, and the performer, losing her hold of the parachute, and of the ropes attached to the support on which she had been resting, shot into the air. She fell with terrific force within a few feet of the spot whence she had ascended, the body sinking fully 15 inches into the hard ground. The woman was quite dead when picked up, and upon examination it was found that every bone in her body was broken.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

INTERESTING STORIES.

If it be true that Li-Hung-Chang's nephew succeeded in obtaining from the Viceroy's Treasury nine taels apiece for 300,000 rifles which he had purchased for two taels each, and escaped with no worse punishment than a slap on the face from his justly-irritated uncle, he must be considered a fortunate man; we hear of heads falling in China for much less serious offences. Indeed, no amount of wide-minded toleration for the ways of other nations can prevent an occasional smile at Chinese ways. The Chinese have a knack of stumbling on what strikes a European as ridiculous. This morning, for instance, it is stated in the *Daily News* that the Empress-Dowager has sent forty chests of "preventive pills," to be forwarded for distribution among the armies stationed at Ping-Yang. The situation at Ping-Yang can hardly be cured by pills, unless they are of a very remarkable "preventive" power. General Yeh's rewards for not having "despaired of the republic" are also curious—a white gem peacock-feather-holder, a small knife, a pair of large purses, and a couple of tinder-boxes. The way China fights strikes one as the strangest mixture of grim barbarism and ludicrous childishness.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE IN IRELAND.

MURDEROUS ATTACK ON A LADY.

A shocking outrage is reported from Achill Island. Late on Saturday night a dwelling-house known as the "Valley House" was set on fire, and Mrs. Agnes McDonnell, the occupier and owner, was brutally beaten, her skull being fractured and her nose completely removed from her face. Very little hope is entertained of her recovery. A former agent of hers, a man named James Lynchehaun, who is an ex-member of the English police force, has been arrested and conveyed to Castlebar Gaol. It is said that differences had arisen. The deposition of the injured woman, who recovered consciousness on Sunday, stated that Lynchehaun came to the house on Saturday evening, about eight o'clock, and

TOLD HER THE PLACE WAS ON FIRE.

She was in bed at the time. Lynchehaun, she deposed, seized her by the waist and endeavoured to throw her into the flames. She screamed, and on three or four women coming into the yard was able to escape to the front. She remembered nothing more. On entering one of the stables a workman found that the lock had been forced and two horses stabbed. Lynchehaun has been remanded. No motive is assigned for the outrage. Mrs. M'Donnell, whose husband is stated to have been a London barrister, appears to have been on excellent terms with her tenants, and generously contributed to a recent distress fund. There had been no evictions on her property.

A PRESIDENT'S ADVENTURE.

SURROUNDED BY A BRIDAL PARTY.

President Casimir-Perier has been interviewed by the mother-in-law of a newly-wedded couple in the Bois de Boulogne. It has even been stated that the enterprising mother-in-law received an osculatory salutation from the head of the State. The facts, however, are these:—The President was walking the other day with his secretary, M. Paul Lafargue, in the Bois de Boulogne. In the Avenue des Acacias they met a gay wedding party in chartered vehicles. Two of these were landaus and another was a light spring cart or "tapissière." The people in the "tapissière" suddenly recognised the President and saluted him. Immediately a woman in one of the landaus was seen

TUGGING VIOLENTLY AT THE COAT TAILS

of the driver of the conveyance, and prevailed on him to stop. The woman, who was the bridegroom's mother-in-law, then got out alone, and walking boldy up to M. Casimir-Perier, caught the sleeve of his coat and said, "Ah, Monsieur le President, I may say I have never been so near you before." The President, smiled blandly, shook the hand of the enterprising belle-maman, and hoped that the newly-wedded couple would prosper in life. This ought to have ended the interview, but the mother-in-law was not content, and beckoned to the bride, bridegroom, and all the party to come and share with her the unexpected honour of talking to the President of the Republic. M. Lefargue seeing the turn of events, enjoined the mother-in-law to retire, and the President and his secretary then disappeared by a side path, saluted by the acclamations of the wedding party.

DREADFUL LEVEL CROSSING DISASTER.

EIGHT HOP-PICKERS REPORTED KILLED.

A terrible accident, which has resulted in the loss of several lives, occurred on Tuesday morning at Chartham, in Kent. A number of hop-pickers in the service of Messrs. Corrie and Sons, who have large hop-gardens at Chartham, were going to work in the morning in two waggons, and on their way had to cross the line of the South Eastern Railway. A dense fog prevailed at the time, and this accounts for the fact that an approaching goods train was not noticed. Indeed the second waggon had got

FAIRLY ON THE METALS

before the train was observed, and it was then too late to avert the accident. The engine dashed with tremendous force into the waggon and smashed it to pieces. The occupants of this waggon were all women and children, the men's waggon having safely crossed the line. The women and children were dashed out of the waggon, and seven of them were killed instantly, while another was so terribly injured that death resulted in a few minutes. Besides these several were injured, and it is feared that some of them will succumb. The victims all belong to the village of Wincheap, near Canterbury. The question of the responsibility for the accident has already been raised.

THE SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT

is what is called a farmer's accommodation crossing, and the officials of the Company declare that the hop-pickers had no business to cross the line at that point. It was a level crossing which is very largely used. Sir Myles Fenton, the general manager of the South Eastern Railway, has gone to the scene of the railway accident in order to make a personal investigation into all the facts concerning the fatality.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL UNION.

PROPOSED INDEPENDENT AGRICULTURAL PARTY.

At St. James's Hall on Wednesday, Lord Winchilsea presided at a meeting of the Central Council of the National Agricultural Union. The report *inter alia* called attention to the persistent attacks made upon agriculture in Parliament. The Committee could not refrain from pointing out that had landowners subscribed a little money when the opportunity first presented itself it was certain that they could have prevented the imposition of the new death duties, and that a small annual subscription for organising purposes would have been a very slight insurance to pay against a tax which, if it did not fall directly upon this generation would at least cripple its successors. Lord Winchilsea, in moving the adoption of the report, said at present

THERE WERE 354 BRANCHES

in working order, 35 rural councils duly elected by these branches, and 15 more in process of election, making in all 50 councils in the country. Their programme had been placed before members and candidates for Parliament, 157 of whom had pledged themselves absolutely to the support of that programme in Parliament, while 67 others had pledged themselves with certain reservations. It was a matter for consideration whether they should not form an independent agricultural party in Parliament pledged to support their programme. They had been too long the tools of party politicians, and they wanted to make it perfectly clear to the party managers in London that when they sent a man down to an agricultural constituency he would not have a glance of success unless he came there with an agricultural programme in his hand. The report was adopted unanimously, and Lord Winchilsea was re-elected president of the Union.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION ON A COASTING STEAMER.

A SEAMAN KILLED.

Robert Martin, A.B., injured by the explosion in s.s. Paragon, from Swansea to Belfast with cargo of coal, died at Pembroke Infirmary on Thursday. At the inquest it was stated that there were three distinct explosions. The fore hatches were hurled up to the height of the masts. The gas must have collected, come up through the floor, and been set off by the lamp in the cabin.

FREEMASONRY AT LOWESTOFT.

The installation of Bro. F. Spashett as W.M. of Lodge "Unity," 71 (Lowestoft), took place at the Public Hall on Thursday afternoon, in the presence of a large gathering of brethren. The ceremony was impressively performed by Bro. T. Hodgson, P.M., of "Unity," P.Z. 71, P.P.G. Treas., and P.P.G.R.A. The newly-installed W.M. invested his officers as follows:—Bro. J. H. Blackburn I.P.M., Bro. E. H. G. Brock S.W., Bro. W. H. Hunt J.W., Bro. Jno. Henderson treasurer, Bro. W. J. Wilton P.M., P.P.G., Supt. of W., Secretary. Bro. H. Booty S.D., Bro. A. H. Hunt J.D., Bro. F. S. Smith P.M., P.G., S.D., Bro. C. G. Hardy organist, Bro. E. F. Thain I.G., Bro. Thos. Horne steward, Bro. John Symes tyler.

DEATH BROUGHT HIS DISCHARGE.

Herbert Lemon Grimsey, a young Royal Artilleryman, did not like the idea of going on foreign service, and on Sunday morning he hung himself in his cell in the Garrison prison at Woolwich. He had signed for seven years, but had only served six months, and at the inquest on Tuesday it was said he did not take to soldiering. He had been examined with a view to being sent to Bermuda in November. Deceased was undergoing a sentence of 56 days' imprisonment for absence from duty. Alfred Grimsey, the father, said he last saw his son alive on September 2nd, and deceased then expressed his unfitness for a soldier's life, and said he would never go abroad. He was well educated, conversant with three languages, and had travelled. Verdict: "Suicide while of unsound mind."

STOWMARKET LOCAL BOARD.

THE SEWERAGE SCHEME.

The monthly meeting of this Board was held on Friday, Mr. W. G. Ranson presiding; present—Messrs. F. R. Cook, J. E. Simpson, G. J. Gostling, O. J. Parker, and C. T. Partridge.—The Medical Officer reported having analysed two samples of water from wells in Bond Street, both of which were free from sewage contamination. Messrs. Pollard and Tingle, the Board's engineers, who have the matter of sewage disposal in hand, asked that the Board should make a trial boring to the depth of 20ft., on the meadow belonging to the Local Board, in order to obtain the strata of the soil, and Mr. H. Osbourn was instructed to carry out the work.—Mr. Gostling pointed out that the International process had been adopted at Tottenham, Nuneaton, Huddersfield, and other towns, and suggested that the Clerk be instructed to ask the opinion of these towns as to the above process, which was agreed to.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT WORLINGWORTH SCHOOL.

An event of great interest to both present and future scholars of the Endowed School took place on Monday last. This was the inauguration by the rector, the Rev. F. French, of a prize scheme for proficiency in religious knowledge. The rev. gentleman has generously set aside a sum of money to provide funds for prizes to be given annually to this school. In addition to these, prizes are also offered annually for competition among the schools in the Hoxne Deanery, and for pupil teachers and candidates in the Archdeaconry of Suffolk. The Rev. Dr. Tate, rural dean, presented the prizes won at the first competition in the Worlingworth School, and after a few encouraging remarks to the children, took the opportunity of thanking the Rector, in the name of the managers, teachers, and scholars, for his generosity in providing the prizes. The fortunate competitors were:—Emma Taylor (Standard VI.), Gertrude Bloomfield and John Harvey (V.), Maria Lamb and Elizabeth Taylor (IV.). The Rev. E. H. Frere (rector of Horham), the Rev. T. S. Shaw (rector of Bedingfield), Mr. Hugh French, Miss N. French, and Mrs. E. H. Preston were also present.

DELUSIONS OF A MAD SWEEP.

On Wednesday at the Croydon Borough Police Court, Thomas Frederick Smale, a middle-aged man, was charged with being a wandering lunatic, not under proper control. Police-constable Wiltshire said that at a quarter-past 10 that morning the prisoner's wife came to the police station and gave information which induced him to go to their house. When he got there Smale came out, and witness asked him his name. He replied, "Thomas Corney," at the same time running away. Witness followed and overtook him, whereupon the prisoner said he was one of Mr. Murrell's dead horses. Prisoner: That's quite right. The witness explained that Mr. Murrell was a horse slaughterer. Smale then began, the officer continued, to kick about in a childish manner, and

DECLARED THAT HE WAS A DEAD BUTTERCUP.

At this juncture the prisoner turned round in Court and shouted out, "Hullo, Johnny, you ought to be a teetotaller." The constable went on to say that the prisoner's wife complained of his having taken the furniture away to a sale-room and sold it. The prisoner said he was only taking that which he had bought. The Chief Clerk: You were very foolish then. The prisoner: If you buy anything to get your living you want to make your profit. I'm a chimney sweep and a furniture dealer. You cannot remand me; I'm not a policeman, you know. I'm the landlord of my own house. The Bench handed him over to the care of a relieving officer. The prisoner: Sir, I've been to a relieving officer before; he tried to kill me at the infirmary. He was then removed.

ALARMING TRAP ACCIDENT AT EYE.

VIOLENT COLLISION ON THE ROAD.

Mrs. Hunt, late of Haughley, who with her husband has this Michaelmas come into the service of Mr. E. Peck, of Langton Grove, Eye, met with a somewhat serious accident on Thursday morning. The unfortunate woman was being driven to her new home, in Brome Avenue, for the first time, by her niece, Miss Creasy, of the White House, Cranley, and when ascending the hill near Dr. Barnes's, Miss Creasy heard a horse and trap approaching her in the rear. She attempted to pull her pony on one side of the road to allow the other to pass, the latter proving to be a horse and cart belonging to the Colchester Brewing Company, driven by Aaron Pooley, the well-known drayman. Unfortunately, however, Miss Creasy pulled the wrong rein, and so, instead of getting out of the way of the other horse and trap, she did exactly the reverse, with the result that a violent collision occurred. Miss Creasy's trap was completely overturned, and its occupants, which included a child, thrown heavily to the ground. Miss Creasy and the child escaped serious injury, but Mrs. Hunt, who alighted upon her head, was rendered unconscious, in which condition she remained for half an hour. Medical examination confirmed the opinion that there had been a rather severe concussion of the brain. About two o'clock Mrs. Hunt had sufficiently recovered to be conveyed home in a carriage. The Brewery property was not damaged in any way, but Miss Creasy's trap and harness were reduced to fragments, while the pony was slightly injured by turning round and rushing head foremost against the Serpentine wall.

EXCISE PROSECUTION AT IPSWICH.

TOBACCONIST HEAVILY FINED.

James Fairweather, a tobacconist, 10, Bridge Street, pleaded guilty at the Ipswich Police Court on Thursday to two charges, one of being in possession of 3½ lbs. of tobacco contrary to the Excise, and also with selling 1oz. of the same tobacco.—Mr. J. E. Squires, solicitor from Somerset House, instructed by Thomas Barton, supervisor of the Inland Revenue, prosecuted.—Mr. Squires said the defendant was charged with being in possession of, and with selling Cavendish tobacco mixed with liquorice. He had been the subject of observation on the part of the Supervisor, a certain amount of suspicion having been attached to him. On the 2nd August a man named Spinks purchased an ounce of tobacco, which was immediately sent up to Somerset House for analysis. The Supervisor was

DIRECTED TO SEIZE ALL TOBACCO

of the same description on his premises. When Mr. Barton visited the defendant he produced all the tobacco with the exception of the Cavendish. The supervisor ultimately discovered in two drawers samples of tobacco, which, after analysis, were found to be adulterated with liquorice, the percentage ranging from 3 per cent. to 35 per cent. The defendant could not plead ignorance as he was before the Bench in 1881, when he was fined £10, including costs, for a precisely similar offence.—Mr. Squires mentioned that the tobacco was imported from Rotterdam.—The Magistrates fined the defendant £7 10s., with £3 2s. 6d. costs, or one month's imprisonment, in the first case, and £2, with 8s. costs, or 14 days, for the second offence. No time was allowed for payment owing to a previous conviction.—The money was paid before the rising of the Court.

A PLEA FOR BIRDS.

[TO THE EDITOR.]

SIR,—May I request the favour of the insertion of a few lines in defence of the birds? It is with much regret that I notice that feather trimmings in millinery promise to be even more prevalent this season than last, and this in spite of the many protests of the newspapers, naturalists and others. It has been pointed out before that many of the most beautiful species are in danger of extermination by reason of this request for decorative purposes, and that even where there is no fear of extinction the cruelty caused is appalling. As the plumage is always brightest and best at the breeding season, it is then that the birds are chiefly killed without any thought of the poor nestlings left to die a lingering death of cold and starvation, or of the many wounded birds which escape and hide away, suffering unknown tortures till death brings its release; and such cruelties are enacted solely that a woman may wear a mutilated bird or aigrette on her bonnet. It is hard to believe that any woman who is aware of the barbarities of feather trimmings would ever wear them, and it is with the view of dispelling this ignorance that I write these few lines and appeal to all lovers of birds to refrain from wearing feather trimmings (except the feathers of those birds killed for food, or reared for their plumage), and to make it known to their friends the cruelties which this fashion entails. I also think that if ministers of religion would condemn these practices, much good might be done.—Yours respectfully,

STONO.

Brockford, Stonham,
October 10th, 1894.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Continued from page 3.

IPSWICH FANCIERS AT THE LONDON DAIRY SHOW.—At the Dairy Show, Mr. William Fenn, of Richmond Road, Ipswich, was awarded 2nd prize for game bantams, and Mr. E. S. Greenard, 5, Tavern Street, 2nd for Indian game pullet.

ST. MARGARET'S, IPSWICH, Y.M.S.—At the weekly meeting, Rev. C. B. Nash presiding, the subject was—"A day at Cambridge," specially the visit of the R.A.S.E. to that town, by the secretary (Mr. W. S. Grimwade), who gave a pleasant sketch of the leading features both of the town, colleges, and the Royal Show, 1894. He exhibited photographs and views kindly lent by Mr. J. E. Ranson and Mr. Hewitson.

HARVEST SERVICES AT IPSWICH.—The annual thanksgiving service was held in St. Mary Elms Church on Thursday evening. The decorations were chaste and effective. The ladies undertaking the work were Mrs. Van Den Berg, Mrs. Flower, the Misses Turner, Miss Fraser, Miss Daniels, and Miss Dixon, assisted by Mr. Frank Stevens. Offerings of flowers were contributed by Mrs. Archer and Mr. Bruff. Evensong was intoned by the vicar-elect, the Rev. A. W. Van Den Berg, and the lessons read by the Rev. A. H. Hayes. An eloquent sermon was preached by the Rev. G. W. Jones, rector of Tannington.—The first of the harvest services at St. Michael's was held on Thursday evening. The sacred edifice was beautifully decorated by the Misses Ward, Mrs. and Miss Damant, Miss Welburn, Miss Garrard, Mrs. Fisher, Miss Haward, Miss Westgate, Miss M. Carrington, and Mr. and Mrs. Garnham. An earnest sermon was delivered by the Rev. H. W. Beauchamp, vicar of Bentley. Service was conducted by the Rev. W. J. Garrould.

EAST SUFFOLK HOSPITAL.—Week ending 10th day of October, 1894. In-patients: admitted, with tickets, 4; accidents and urgent cases, 8; discharged, 13; dead, 0; remaining, 77; 18 of whom are children in the wing. Out-patients: admitted with tickets, 65; accidents and urgent cases, 29; discharged, 87; remaining, 488. Week ending 17th day of October, 1894. Hon. Member of the Medical Staff, E. Hollis, Esq., M.D. House visitors: Rev. Canon S. Garratt, Fennereau Road, Ipswich; Miss Garrod, 22, Lower Brook Street, Ipswich; A. W. Soames, Esq., 34, Dorset Square, London, N.W.; and the Very Rev. E. Spooner, Hadleigh. The Board of Managment begs thankfully to acknowledge presents from the following:—Mrs. F. G. Clarke, Mr. C. M. Powell, Mr. R. H. Tidswell, and Mrs. Rose; also flowers, fruit, and vegetables from the harvest thanksgiving services held at the following places of worship: Friston, Westhorpe, Thorndon, Martlesham, Hintlesham, Witnesham, Hadleigh, and Nacton.

BECCLES COLLEGE v. GORLESTON.—The Beccles team in this match will be:—Goal, Langley; backs, Weston and H. Hockey; half-backs, Davenport, Robertson, and Wilkinson; forwards, Gosling, Titlow, White, Needes, and Cunningham.

CONCERT AT DEBENHAM.—On Wednesday evening a very successful concert was given in Sir Robert Hitcham's Schoolroom, the following contributing to a highly popular programme:—Miss A. Duke, Messrs. H. K. Frost, C. E. Bayles, Juby, Flack, J. F. B. Bayles, Clement Chevallier, R. Perfitt, W. R. Flack, C. Moy, A. Bolton, H. W. Aldrich, W. N. Evans, and A. B. Juby.

LOWESTOFT THURSDAY *v.* BECCLES COLLEGE.—On Thursday the Lowestoft Thursday team journeyed to Beccles to try conclusions with the College representatives, by whom they were pretty roughly handled, the result being seven goals to *nil* in favour of the School. The teams were:—Beccles College: Goal, J. M. Morris; backs, E. Le Roberts and D. R. Weston; half-backs, R. A. Davenport, E. W. P. Cameron, and H. Hockey; forwards, G. D. Vale, B. Needes, F. Ord, A. J. Cunningham, and C. W. White. Thursday: Goal, A. W. Ivy; backs, C. B. Thirtle and J. Hawthorn; half-backs, F. Tripp, D. Grieve and E. White; forwards, G. Twiner, O. K. Cole, T. A. Saunders, S. Crews and C. Rande.

PETTAUGH HARVEST FESTIVAL.—On Sunday last two sermons were preached in the church on behalf of the East Suffolk Hospital. The church was very tastefully decorated with fruit and flowers by Mrs. George Mayhew, Mrs. George Cutting, the Misses Tucker, and others. The morning sermon was preached by the rector, the Rev. J. K. Tucker, that in the evening by the Rev. V. Rowe, vicar of Framsden, when the church was crowded to overflowing. Collections £2 7s 10d., which have been paid to the Hospital governess.

THE HARVEST FESTIVAL AT SOUTHWOLD was celebrated most joyously. The church had been profusely decorated, and really surpassed those of other years. The services were at eight a.m., 11 a.m., and five o'clock. A tea was held at the Parish-room, which was packed, and a most sumptuous repast enjoyed by the number present. After tea the Vicar gave an address, in which he reviewed most of the local institutions, and gave a picture of what he hoped the future would be with Church work. He also alluded to the removal of the Curate, who had accepted a call to Bawdsey, in Suffolk. A pleasant hour's music was provided, and at 8 p.m. a service at church was largely attended. The Curate intoned the service up to the anthem, when the Vicar took the rest of the prayers, Mr. Banes, the recently appointed lay reader, reading the second lesson. The Archdeacon of Suffolk, Venerable R. H. Gibson, rector of Lound, preached the sermon. The offertory was given to the schools.

LECTURE AT STOWMARKET.—An interesting lecture, illustrated by limelight views, was given on Tuesday evening at the Parish-room, by the Rev. J. Segall, and Mr. Norollah, on "The Holy Land, Persia, and Syria," in aid of the Jewish Christian Churches. The chair was taken by the rector of Birmingham (Rev. Canon Wilkinson, D.D.)

STOWMARKET TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.—A public meeting was called on Thursday, at the Working Men's Club, to elect a committee for the ensuing winter, and to distribute the prizes won by the allotment holders. Dr. W. W. Groome presided, and regretted that the classes last year did not meet with as much success as was anticipated. Mr. J. H. Leggott also pointed out that there were 210 allotment holders in the town, and he thought, if horticulture was voted for, they would get fully 100 to join the class. The old Committee were re-elected, and the subjects chosen for the winter's work were horticulture, ambulance, and wood carving. Mr. H. A. Oakes then distributed the allotment prizes as follows:—Lime Tree Place: W. Farrow, R. Jeffery, T. Fisk, and E. Quinton. Capt. Marriott's: J. Holden, F. Mayhew, E. Aimes, and R. Simpson. Cardinal's Road: G. Tricker, R. Rope, J. Welham, and F. Brett. Local Board, Ham Row, &c.: C. Buxton, A. Lillestone, W. Seaman, and A. Tricker. The prizes went, almost without exception, to the principal winners at the flower show. The prize money amounted to £7 10s., including £2 2s. from Capt. C. Marriott.

WETHERINGSETT HARVEST collections amounted to £4 18s. 6d., which was divided between the East Suffolk Hospital and the Royal Agricultural Benevolent Institution.

WICKHAM MARKET PARISH COUNCIL.—The Wickham Market electors intend holding a preliminary meeting next week to discuss the orders and provisions of the Local Government Act, 1894, in so far as they relate to the powers of the Parish and District Councils, and the mode of electing the first bodies.

WICKHAM MARKET WORKMEN'S CLUB.—The members of this Club and Institute have offered prizes for a billiard and chess tournament to be held during the quarter. The donors are Mr. W. N. Whitmore, C.C., Mr. W. Minter, Mr. D. Till and Mr. A. Walker. The arrangements are left in the hands of the hon. secretaries, Messrs. F. Dale and H. E. Morris.

WICKHAM MARKET WORKHOUSE INSPECTION.—Mr. H. Preston Thomas, a Local Government Board Inspector, visited Wickham Market Workhouse on Tuesday, and reported that he found everything clean and in good order. The house is full of old people, or rather a large per centage of the inmates are old, there being no less than 40 out of 93 over sixty years of age.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICES AT WITNESHAM were held in the church on Sunday, 7th inst. There was morning prayer and Holy Communion at eleven. Afternoon service, with sermon by the Rector, at three. Evening service at 6.30, when the Rev. E. B. Backhouse, rector of Helmingham, preached. The congregations were very large, especially in the evening. Offertories, amounting to over £4, were devoted to the East Suffolk Hospital. The fine old church was beautifully decorated. Mr. A. Turner and Mr. H. N. Rush made a very fine chancel screen, covered with oats and surmounted with a floral cross. The font, pulpit, windows, &c., were very effectively done by Mrs. and the Misses Brown, Miss Muller, Miss Clowes, Miss Juby, Miss Lee, &c. The offerings of fruit, vegetables, &c., were sent to the Hospital and Rescue Home in Ipswich.

WOODBRIDGE GOLF CLUB.—The 10th monthly competition took place on Monday on the Bromeswell Links. Nett score:—Major W. H. Larken 80, Major R. King 81, Mr. F. J. W. Wood 84, Mr. A. J. Hayward 88, Capt. H. A. Pole-Soppitt 90, Mr. H. Blomfield 90, Mr. J. B. Pettit 92, Mr. A. Morley 92, Mr. T. W. C. Carthew 92, Mr. L. W. Hayward 94, Dr. G. C. Edwardes-Ker 95, Admiral C. Theobald 98, Mr. T. Carthew 99, Mr. Fred. Smith 100.—The 10th competition for ladies was played on Thursday. Nett score:—Miss J. Hewetson 54, Miss Pole-Soppitt 56, Miss M. Wood 57.

TRAP ACCIDENT AT WETHERINGSETT

Mr. W. Foulger, a well-known butcher, of Stonham Aspal, met with what might have proved a most serious accident on Saturday last. As he was driving past Mr Stebbing's farm at Wetheringsett his horse suddenly stumbled and fell, cutting his knees rather badly, and breaking one shaft off the cart. Mr. Foulger escaped unhurt.

IPSWICH CRICKET FIELD.

A NEW LEASE.

The Estate Committee of the Ipswich Corporation, on Wednesday, recommended to the Town Council that Mr. A. F. Nicolson's executors be allowed to surrender their lease of the cricket field, and that a lease be granted direct to Messrs. Gurney and Notcutt as representing the cricket and football interest. They further recommended that as the use of the ground for football during the winter season spoiled it for first-class cricket, it should be altered in shape and slightly enlarged so as to allow of space for football matches. The Council agreed to this being done.

SOUTHWOLD MAN IN A RAILWAY COLLISION.

NARROW ESCAPE.

In the serious railway accident which happened to the Great Northern Express from Edinburgh at Castlehills Junction, Mr. Walter J. Hanner, of Southwold, happened to be a passenger. He was returning from a visit to St. Andrews, which, as a golfing enthusiast he annually visits, and was in the carriage at the rear of the Pullman car. He graphically describes the scenes witnessed after the accident, but personally he was not hurt, and experienced no great shock. He thought it a somewhat sudden stoppage, but had no idea that it was a serious collision. A lady in an adjoining carriage knew nothing of the accident. Mr. Hanner is to be congratulated on his very narrow escape.

IPSWICH HAIRDRESSERS' ASSOCIATION.

The first smoking concert of the season was held at the Unicorn Hotel on Thursday, when an excellent programme was submitted to a numerous assembly of hairdressers and friends. Mr. Geo. F. Streater presided, being supported in the vice-chair by Mr. F. B. Hastings. The following vocalists kindly responded to the invitations:—Miss Jessie Last and Miss Maud Cook (both of whom were very deservedly encored), Mr. Will May, Mr. E. Bore, Mr. J. Rose (bones solo), Mr. W. Alcock, Mr. C. Cook, Mr. C. Bowman, Mr. W. French (piccolo soloist), Mr. Geo. Hare Patterson, Mr. J. Wright (violin soloist), and Mr. Tricker. The toasts of "The Visitors" and "Chairman and Vice-Chairman" having been heartily proposed and responded to, the proceedings terminated with the National Anthem.

"LIGHTS OF HOME" AT IPSWICH LYCEUM.

The names of Messrs. George R. Sims and Robert Buchanan, wherever they appear, are synonyms for success, and in their new nautical drama, "The Lights of Home," which is being played this week at the Ipswich Lyceum Theatre, we have another successful piece, played by a company of exceedingly capable artistes, who infuse into it a brightness and breeziness well befitting a play, the main incidents in which are connected with a sea-faring life. The plot is simple, and deals with the loves of a sailor and his lass, whose course of love runs far from smooth. The shipwreck is one of the finest mechanical sets we have seen, and the breaking up of the ship is admirably accomplished. This part of the drama was received with acclamation by the audience. In the hands of Mr. Lynton's Company the piece is admirably rendered. Mr. J. Malcolm-Dunn as Philip Carrington, the hero, gives us a masterly representation of the bright and cheery mate of the "Northern Star," and he is ably seconded by Mr. Robert Lynton, in the character of Jack Stebbing. Miss Mary Branner gives a subdued but acceptable portrayal of Sybil Garfield, and Miss Louise Biddulph enlists our strongest sympathies towards the unfortunate Tress Purvis. Mr. Cecil Croft is exceedingly happy in the character of Jim Chowne, a private enquiry agent, whose eccentricities are most amusing. Mr. Sydney Leyton as Edgar Garfield, Mr. Ivan Berlin as Dave Purvis, and Miss Cissy French as Martha Widgeon are all capitally placed, and the remaining characters are in good hands. Owing to the great success of the piece it will be continued next week.

LOCAL SHARE LIST.

Supplied by C. E. TEMPEST, 14, Arcade Street Ipswich.

Ipswich 3°/o Corporation Stock	... ...	103½	104½
Ipswich Dock Debentures	3½°/o Blacks ...	99	100
Ditto	3½°/o Reds ...	99½	100½xd
Ditto	3½°/o 1877 issue ...	99½	100½xd
Ipswich Gas A	Stock ...	250	255
Ditto B	Stock ...	194	198
Ditto C	Stock ...	185	190
British Gas	...	48	49xd
Colchester Gas A	...	41	42
Ditto B	...	31	32
Bury St. Edmund's Gas (1849)	...	23	24
Ditto (1859)	...	19	20
Ditto (1879)	...	16	17
Yarmouth Gas, £30 shares		52	53
Ditto £30 shares	...	46½	47½
Ditto £7½	...	13	14
Woodbridge Gas	...	18	19
Alliance Assurance	...	9¼	10¼xd
Colchester Brewery Ordinary	...	½	1½
Ditto 7°/o Preference	...	3½	4½
Daniell & Sons' Breweries Ordinary	...	3	3½
Ditto 7°/o Preference	...	7½	8½
Ditto 5°/o Debentures	...	92	96
William Fraser & Co., Debentures	...	99	100

12th October, 1894.

C. E. TEMPEST,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
14, ARCADE STREET, IPSWICH.

Investment list on application.

KITCHEN RANGES AND STOVES
OF ALL KINDS
PROMPTLY and SATISFACTORILY REPAIRED and FIXED
BY EXPERIENCED WORKMAN IN TOWN OR COUNTRY, by Stovepipe and Elbow Maker.
EDGAR S. SCRIVENER,
Range and Stove Maker, Builder, and General Ironmonger,
2 & 4, Queen Street, Ipswich.

TAYLOR & COMPANY,
WEST END GLASS, CHINA AND CROCKERY STORES.
Every Household Requisite at Lowest Possible Prices.
Special Value in Travelling Trunks.
26, NORWICH ROAD.

IF YOU WANT
FRUIT TREES
That will bear regularly, purchase Apples worked upon our Paradise Stock. We have 70,000 to select from and shall be pleased to show them to visitors.
TRAINED TREES A SPECIALITY.
J. R. PEARSON & SONS,
CHILWELL NURSERIES, NOTTS.
ESTABLISHED 1782.

SELLING OFF!!
F. M. and S. K. ROOT
Are Now Offering their Large and Choice Stock of
CHINA, GLASS, & EARTHENWARE
At GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
31 and 33, Butter Market.

TO COUNTRY BUTCHERS.
ALL kinds of Veal, Pigs, English, American town killed, and New Zealand Beef, New Zealand and Australian Mutton and Lamb bought for Customers at lowest daily market prices.—Further particulars from A. Matthews, care of Lewis, 341, Central General Market, Farringdon Street, London.

"OLD LINEN TO LOOK LIKE NEW."
THE ROYAL WINDSOR
LINEN GLOSS
SOLE MANUFACTURER—
A. S. NEWMAN,
7, Dyer's Buildings, Holborn, LONDON.
Sold by Chemists, Grocers, and Oilmen in 1d. Packets, and 3d. and 6d. Boxes.

ESTABLISHED 1868.
Old Bank Buildings, Ipswich.
W. DAMANT,
BEGS to intimate that he has completed his arrangements for the present Season, and solicits the favour of a call.
A Perfect Fit in every case Guaranteed.
SPECIALITIES.
Dress Suits from......£4 4s. 0d.
Lounge Suits from...£3 10s. 0d.
Trousers from ....£0 18s. 6d.
COLONIAL AND FOREIGN OUTFITS.
UNIFORMS.
LIVERIES.
LADIES' JACKETS.
5 per Cent. Cash Discount.

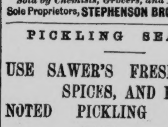
Bookbinding
SCOPES AND SON,
QUEEN STREET and PRINCES STREET, IPSWICH, are the Cheapest and Best Binders of every description of books.

SUN
INSURANCE OFFICE.
SUN FIRE OFFICE FOUNDED 1710.
Sum Insured in 1892, £395,854,440.
For all particulars apply to the following Agents:—
IPSWICH ... Mr. G. B. Fox.
" ... Messrs. Robert Bond and Sons.
" ... Mr. V. D. Colchester.

SUIT ALL
S. SMITH & SMITH announce
THEIR FIRST GREAT DELIVERIES OF
ALBUMS,
DESKS AND WORKBOXES.
CHRISTMAS CARDS FOR
THE FOREIGN MAILS.
SPECIAL SALE DAYS,
MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT.
The Cash "Suit-All" Stores,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
46 & 48, BUTTER MARKET,
IPSWICH.

MONEY!!!
LENT ON NOTE OF HAND ALONE.
PROMPT and strictly Private advances made at a few hours' notice, from £10 to £1,000, without sureties; distance no object; to Persons of Positions Tradesmen, Farmers, Market Gardeners Contractors, Job Masters, Hotel Proprietors, Householders, and others, upon the Applicant's Own Note of Hand. No Bills of Sale. No charge of any kind whatsoever, unless Cash is advanced. Easy Repayments. Before applying elsewhere, paying fees, and wasting time, apply, by letter only, to
MR. F. SHARPINGTON,
18, St. John's Street, Colchester.
N.B.—Special Terms for Farmers and Tradesmen.

ZADKIEL'S ALMANACK, 1895.
THE best Almanack, useful to all. Reliable weather forecasts. Practical guide to success. Horoscope of Prince Edward. Zadkiel foretold the war between China and Japan with the exact date, the great earthquake at Kuchan with the precise place, &c.
London—Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross. Price 6d.

POLISHING—A PLEASURE!

STEPHENSON'S
FURNITURE
CREAM
WILL NOT FINGER MARK.
Sold by Chemists, Grocers, and Ironmongers.
Sole Proprietors, STEPHENSON BROS., BRADFORD.

PICKLING SEASON.
USE SAWER'S FRESH-BOUGHT SPICES, AND HIS NOTED PICKLING VINEGAR.
A. F. SAWER,
GRANVILLE STORES,
NORWICH ROAD.
Noted Stores for Good and Cheap Groceries.
OBSERVE!
Pure and Sweet Butter,
Pure at 10d., Splendid 1s. per Pound.
RICH RIPE CHEDDAR, 6D. PER LB.
PICNIC HAMS, ANY SIZE, 6D. PER LB.

FOOTMAN, PRETTY & NICOLSON.
LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

£1 1s., £1 15s., £2 5s., £2 15s., £3 3s., £3 8s., £3 18s., £4 4s.
Illustrated Lists Free.

MANGLING MACHINES.
£1 18s. 6d. £2 2s. 0d.
£2 12s. 6d. £2 16s. 6d.
WASHING MACHINES
FROM £2 15s. 0d.

Perambulators
SINGLE, 13s. 6d.
DOUBLE, 19s. 0d.
BASSINETTES
FROM 24s. 6d.
RUSTIC CARS
FROM 24s. 6d.
WOODENETTES
FROM 28s. 6d.
PRICE LISTS POST FREE.

400 BEDSTEADS
from
12/6.
Illustrated Lists Free.

MAIL CARTS
from
12/11 TO 3/3/-
Illustrated Lists Free.

WATERLOO HOUSE,
IPSWICH.

IPSWICH: Printed and published by THE IPSWICH JOURNAL PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, at Museum Street, in the parish of St. Matthew, Saturday, October 13, 1894.